

**HOW ROOSEVELT IS INVOLVING U. S. IN WAR**  
By Wm. Z. Foster  
—See Page 6

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
LOCAL—Occasional light showers, not much change in temperature.  
Eastern New York—Slightly cloudy and occasional light showers.

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## BATTLE OF TANKS RAGES IN BELGIUM

### FDR War Speech Condemned by Chicago Educators

CHICAGO, May 13.—Expressing alarm at the "warlike implications" in President Roosevelt's speech at the American Scientific Congress last Friday, the Chicago College Teachers Union, of the A. F. of L., today sent a resolution to the President demanding that this country be kept out of the war. The resolution follows:

"To the President of the United States:

"As teachers and scientists interested in preserving liberty of study and research we wish to express our opinion that should this nation become involved in war those liberties would be endangered in this nation.

"Therefore, we are greatly alarmed by the warlike implications of your remarks on the evening of May 10 addressed to our co-workers from all the Americas. We urge that your policies be such as to keep our country free from involvement in the present European war, and that the efforts of your administration be concentrated upon seeking for the people of the United States those conditions of physical and economic security which are the sole guaranty of liberty and democracy."

### FDR Speeds Plans to Involve U. S. in War

More Arms Appropriations Sought; Army Maneuvers Are Expanded in 4 Areas; Hull Pleads Support to Allies

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The White House and the State Department hummed with activity today as the Roosevelt Administration speeded up war preparations on all fronts.

Most significant of the new developments was an announcement by White House Secretary Stephen Early that the President would send a message to Congress asking for additional appropriations for armaments.

### Browder, Ford Placed on Ballot in West Virginia

C.P. State Secretary Files 9,000 Petitions; Only 8,000 Needed

By Art Shields

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 13.—The Communist Party will be on the ballot in this State in the November elections with national and State candidates.

This morning John Lautner, State Secretary of the Communist Party, filed petitions with 9,000 signatures with the Secretary of State. Only 8,000 were required to place the Party on the ballot and it was announced that 8,624 signatures were accepted as valid.

The names of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist Party nominees for President and Vice-President, will go on the West Virginia ballot along with the name of Oscar Wheeler, miner, who is the Party's candidate for Governor.

The victory in the signature campaign is considered highly significant in view of the fact that the dues paying membership in the Communist Party for the whole state is only slightly more than 200. Most of the signatures were collected in the mining towns in the mountains of southern sections of the state and more than 5,000 Negroes were among the signers.

The greatest number of signatures were obtained in a whirlwind campaign of the past few days in the company-dominated towns up the mountain creeks.

The miners readily signed the petitions, stating that they were glad of the opportunity to aid a third party which was a working class party.

"The results of the signature

(Continued on Page 4)

### Hrdlica Urges Cooperation With Scientists Of U.S.S.R.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—It was reported that the new request will amount to \$500,000,000—boosting armaments funds for the 1941 fiscal year to the staggering total of \$2,500,000,000.

Other important moves as war fever gripped official Washington were:

1. Advocacy by Senor Don Felipe A. Esplá, Argentinian Ambassador, of his government's proposal that the 21 American Republics relinquish all attempts at neutrality and come out openly as Allies of Great Britain and France.

2. Announcement by Secretary of War Henry H. Woodring of unusually expanded Army maneuvers this year.

3. An appeal by Secretary of State Cordell Hull for national unity behind the administration's foreign policy of collaboration with the Allies.

4. The President sent a message to Congress asking for a deficiency appropriation of \$12,500,000 for strategic war materials and \$2,000,000 for Puerto Rican seacoast defenses.

### PERIL TO WPA FUNDS

These developments left little doubt that the administration was intensifying its efforts to involve the United States in war following the spread of the European conflict to Holland and Belgium.

President Roosevelt's arms message to Congress is expected to coincide with the House Appropriations Committee's report of a relief bill for the coming fiscal year—and may be used as a club to force down the amount of WPA funds.

This possibility appeared to be

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### Cuban President Stresses Neutrality

HAVANA, May 13 (UP).—President Federico Laredo Bru in a proclamation today recognizing a state of war between Germany on one hand and Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg on the other, announced Cuba's "strictest neutrality."

### Famed Anthropologist Praises Soviet People in Capital Talk

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Ales Hrdlica, curator of physical anthropology at the United States National Museum, today urged greater cooperation between American and Soviet scientists in a talk to the eighth American Scientific Congress.

The noted anthropologist said he considered it "highly desirable that we have more cooperation" with the scientists of the Soviet Union in the arrangement of joint expeditions and similar efforts.

Praising the friendly attitude which he had encountered among the Soviet people Hrdlica said "these people, they are among the kindest you want to meet on your expeditions."

He paid tribute to the "careful scientific work" of the young Soviet anthropologists and said that they have gathered a "wealth of material."

One of the new developments described by Hrdlica was the discovery of Siberian tribes which bore a marked resemblance to the American Indians.

### CIO Executive Board Called to Meet June 3

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—President John L. Lewis today called Congress of Industrial Organizations executive board members to a meeting here beginning June 3. It will be the first board meeting since the CIO convention in San Francisco last October.

No Thanks, Say the Yanks!

by Ellis



### A Plot to Start War Loans --- Stop It

AN EDITORIAL

IN 1917, it was American loans to the Allies which got us into the war "to make the world safe for democracy."

Will 1940 repeat that?

The Roosevelt Administration has entered into the arena of the imperialist war with every action short of immediate actual military participation. It is moving on every front. Everything that stands in the way of spreading war, of plunging the U. S. in on the side of the Allies, is being swept aside to clear the decks. The latest is on the issue of war loans.

The Roosevelt Administration has fired the opening gun in the drive to get rid of the Johnson Act. This law forbids any loans or credits to the Allied Governments which still owe the U. S. something like \$11,000,000,000 from the last war.

The Allies want to get rid of this Johnson Act. So does the Roosevelt Administration. And for the same reasons.

London and Washington agree fully that American credits and loans must now be added to the bombing planes going across the seas.

Congressman May, Democrat chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, has begun to fight for the repeal of the Johnson Act, and for a repeat performance of the 1917 betrayal. Yesterday, he demanded the repeal of the Act, with the war-mongering cry "we must do everything to help the Allies."

If American loans are granted, then shipments of American doughboys will not be far behind.

"Where our money is, there our hearts are," cynically remarked the financier, Bernard Baruch, one of the Administration's financial advisers.

The drive to war in Washington is reaching new heights. In the past few days, distinct war preparations have taken place.

1. The Maritime Commission is putting pressure on for the right to sell its 1917 vessels to belligerents. This will take us closer.

2. Congressman Sol Bloom urges that we speedily stock up with \$200,000,000 five-year war supply of tin.

3. New York Harbor is being fitted out to accommodate transport troop ships.

Are these acts of neutrality? Do these show that the Roosevelt Administration intends to keep America out of the war? Or do they show the opposite? We let the American people decide, on the basis of the facts.

The President's Secretary, Mr. Early, says the telegrams approve of Roosevelt's path. We believe the people are staunchly opposed to sending their sons to war. Wire or write to President Roosevelt at the White House, insisting that these un-neutral acts be halted, and that the United States keep a strict neutrality in the horrible war between two rival bandit groups. Our entrance would spread the war and intensify the misery of mankind as well as ourselves.

Write or wire your Congressman and Senators saying the same thing: "No loans, credits, or any form of aid to either side! Keep America out of the bloody mess."

### Amalgamated Parley Faces Jobless Issue

LaGuardia Echoes FDR In Rabid Speech for Pro-War Policy

By Louis F. Budenz

Unemployment's lengthening shadow fell across the Silver Jubilee convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as it opened its sessions yesterday with a big and colorful mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, to celebrate "a quarter century of progress and achievement."

Speaking in the great hall where streamer-slogans marking the "progress of the union" were mingled with attacks on joblessness, President Sidney Hillman declared:

"The specter of unemployment is still facing us. We must find a solution. We must find work for men and women willing to work."

The wholehearted applause which greeted this utterance drove home the extent of the worsening conditions in the clothing industry, occurring through the abandonment of the New Deal reforms by the Roosevelt administration.

As Hillman spoke, electric signs at each of the four corners of the Garden blinked out, above all the numerous American flags and other decorations: "Practical solution—30-hour week—for Unemployment."

In the three hours and a half of oratory that followed, this sharp

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### Hathaway to Debate on War Tomorrow

The New Masses, sponsor of the debate "Can American Stay Out of War?" at Mecca Temple Wednesday night, announced yesterday that questions on the subject to any of the speakers can be forwarded by mail.

The questions should be addressed to Corliss Lamont, 461 Fourth Ave. The main speakers in the debate will be Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker; Quincy Howe, author and radio commentator, and George Soule, editor of the New Republic.

### Nazis Take Liege; Allies Fall Back

Report Dutch to Float Huge War Loan in U. S., Belgium Troops Stubbornly Resisting While Backing Up

### WAR SUMMARY

Two imperialist war machines drove across the Low Countries last night in fighting which increased in intensity all the way from the Zuider Zee in northern Holland to the southeastern tip of Belgium and the little duchy of Luxembourg.

A German claim that their troops had successfully taken the citadel of Liege, key to Belgium's military defenses, and reports from both sides of a great tank battle northwest of Liege, furnished the two main highlights of the fifth day of the campaign.

Withdrawals of French, Belgian and Dutch troops in the face of German mechanized assaults supported by warplanes, were admitted by the War Ministry in Paris, which said that they were being made in accordance with strategic plans.

Berlin, asserting its forces had raised their flag over the central fortress of Liege, admitted that the outer forts of Liege were still resisting. There are a dozen old forts on the banks of the Meuse within the city and four modern works 10 to 12 miles away on the approaches to the city. The French claimed that the Germans did not take Liege, however.

Other French reports, in brief: Though Belgian troops were withdrawing at some points, the French claimed they were holding Longwy and Malmedy; heavy bombing activity by both sides in the Ardennes sector and north of Neufchateau in the neck of southern Belgium between Luxembourg and France; Belgian counter-attacks (Continued on Page 2)

### BULLETINS

#### BERLIN

BERLIN, May 13 (UP).—German forces were reported today to have raised the swastika over the citadel of Liege, keystone of the Belgian defense system.

#### PARIS

PARIS, May 13 (UP).—A gigantic battle involving between 1,500 and 2,000 German and French tanks raged tonight near Belgium's eastern border while bombing and fighting planes battled overhead, according to unofficial military reports reaching Paris.

At least 400 German planes have been destroyed in the past four days by British, French and Belgian aircraft concentrating their attacks on Nazi airdromes, an official French statement claimed.

French military leaders admitted that the Belgians were stubbornly withdrawing westward at some points under enormous Nazi pressure but said that the German High Command's claims were extravagant.

#### AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM, May 13 (UP).—German motorized forces striking 50 miles across Holland's middle belt have captured the industrial center of Langstraat southeast of Rotterdam and threaten to cleave the nation in two, Dutch military dispatches admitted tonight.

### REPORT HOLLAND TO FLOAT HUGE WAR LOANS HERE

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—Informed sources reported today that the Netherlands government may soon ask permission of the United States to float a huge war loan in the New York market.

It was understood that the Netherlands will pledge vast amounts of tin, rubber and other East Indian colonial products as security for the loan, in addition to its gold stocks and the securities and bank deposits now held in America by Dutch nationals.

The Netherlands is the only Allied power, except Norway, which is not barred by the Johnson Act from borrowing in America. This factor has made Holland a valuable ally for Britain and France, in that they may now be able to finance their entire war effort through this medium.

#### BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, May 13 (UP).—Belgian troops, fighting in close liaison with the British and French, are maintaining their positions in the face of "terrible" German attacks on all fronts, the Belgian High Command claimed in a communique tonight.

The High Command in its communique tonight said: "The Belgian forces were engaged in hard fighting throughout the day but everywhere the Belgian forces resisted the enemy."

"A village which had fallen into the enemy's hands was recaptured after counter-attacks led by Belgian units and supported by Allied tanks."

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—British military communiques today told of heavy fighting on land, sea and in the air in Belgium and Holland. The Admiralty said tonight that strong Allied naval forces are operating "continuously" off the coast of Holland and Belgium despite repeated German bombing attacks.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today issued licenses releasing funds held in the United States for the Belgian and Netherlands governments.

HONOLULU, May 13.—Units of the United States fleet were ordered to Lahaina Roads today for further training practice in Hawaiian waters, which the navy subsequently ordered last week.

Additional ships of the main force will depart tomorrow for the rendezvous off the Isle of Maui, leaving only the normal Hawaiian squadron and a few other vessels at Pearl Harbor, near here.

#### ROTTERDAM

ROTTERDAM, May 13 (UP).—Dutch forces tonight were in control again of the main part of Rotterdam, lying on the north side of the Maas River, and had recaptured the Island of Noorder while German planes heavily bombed the important seaport.

The bombing of the city began at 4:30 A.M. today and has continued at intermittent intervals with shrieking air raid sirens and the explosion of bombs. Most of the damage in the central part of the city, however, consisted of shattered windows.

#### LONDON

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—The seat of the Netherlands government, has been transferred elsewhere, General Henri Gerard Winkelman, commander-in-chief of the Dutch forces, announced by radio tonight. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands arrived in London tonight to join the rest of the Dutch royal family. Queen Wilhelmina arrived at an English port on a British warship.

WITH THE BRITISH AIR FORCE, IN FRANCE, May 13 (UP).—Germany is landing large numbers of men by parachutes behind the Western Front but they are being rounded up quickly and shot, it was stated tonight.

### Washington Takes Back-Door To War, Columnist Reveals

That the Roosevelt Administration is already deeply involved in the tactics of the war on the side of the Allies is an open secret even among the capitalist journalists.

The following excerpts from column by Ludwell Denny in yesterday's World-Telegram is an admission of this startling truth. It completely confirms the warning which the Daily Worker has been sounding to the people.

It emphasizes how urgent it is that every American wire or write to Congress and the White House insisting that this policy be stopped and that the United States keep out of the bloody imperialist war.

Denny's article proves that greater organized opposition against this pro-war

policy of the White House is needed if the people's will to stay out of war is not to be violated in Washington.

Mr. Denny's column, dated Washington, which appears on page 1 is headed "Watch Backdoor Entrances to This War."

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The administration trend is away from neutrality and toward diplomatic, financial and if necessary, naval aid to the Allies.

In preparation for a virtual financial alliance with the Allies, feelers now are being put out for elimination of the cash requirement of the Neutrality law and for modification of the Johnson act banning credits to defaulting war debt nations. The question is whether to attempt this before

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## Battle of Tanks Rages in Belgium

Report Dutch to Float Huge War Loan in U. S., Belgium Troops Stubbornly Resisting While Backing Up

(Continued from Page 1)

In the Maastricht sector of southeast Holland; German attacks in the Maastricht sector of southeast Holland; German attacks between the Luxembourg frontier and the River Moselle.

The Dutch admitted that the Germans captured the industrial center of Langstraat and Harlingen at the mouth of the Zuider Zee, had overrun the northernmost province of Groningen and Friesland, had engaged the Dutch on the west bank of the Yssel River, and were making a thrust across mid-Holland towards the Moerdijk bridge to isolate the Rotterdam-Hague-Amsterdam area from the south.

### BELGIUM CLAIMS

The Belgians claimed they were maintaining their positions despite "terrible" German attacks and reported Belgian and Dutch forces as holding their own along the Albert Canal.

The British claimed the advantage in a clash with the Germans in Belgium and reported British plane attacks in Germany and Holland. The German advance westward in Belgium after crossing the Albert Canal at Maastricht was admitted as serious by London.

The report that Liege was taken followed admitted capture by the Nazis of the Eben Emael fort at the convergence of the Albert Canal and the River Meuse.

The German report of the mechanized battle placed it in the vicinity of St. Trond, 22 miles northwest of Liege and a mere 40 miles east of Brussels. The French claimed that one of their mechanized columns halted the German drive westward towards the Belgian Channel port of Antwerp near Tongres, only about 10 miles northwest from Liege.

### FRENCH REPORT

The French High Command communique, 505th of the war, said the German attacks were redoubled in violence and that fighting centered in three sectors: north of the Albert Canal, southwest of Tirlemont, 28 miles northwest of Liege, and in the Belgian district of the Ardennes mountains near Luxembourg.

The Germans also claimed: an advance west of the Sued-Willen canal in Holland near Rotterdam, effecting a junction with parachute troops; a new breach in the Albert Canal fortifications west of Hasselt, 20 miles northwest of Liege; the capture of several hundred prisoners on the Maginot Line; the sinking of a British cruiser, a destroyer and seven merchantmen off the Dutch coast; and the capture of a Dutch general and his staff near Tilburg.

## Churchill Has 'Blood Toil' For England

Calls Lowland Fighting Start of History's Biggest Battle

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today described the fighting in Holland and Belgium as the beginning of "one of the greatest battles in history."

Churchill, when he appeared before Parliament, obtained a 381 to 0 vote in the House of Commons and a unanimous vote in the House of Lords.

"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat," he said. "If you ask what is our policy, it is to wage war by sea, land and air with all our might."

Churchill warned that the nation faces a grim and bloody ordeal and that from now on it will be grim war in all its aspects.

Churchill tonight announced completion of his Cabinet with four new appointments.

Ernest Bevin, general secretary of Transport and General Workers' Union, was named Minister of Labor.

Lieut. Col. Leopold Amery, Conservative who sat in the Imperial War Cabinet in the last two years of the World War, was named Secretary for India. Malcolm MacDonald became Minister of Health and Lord Woolton was named Food Minister.

## Workers Crowd Ukrainian Summer Resorts

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—The Spring-Summer vacation season has begun at Ukrainian health resorts. The first groups of visitors—numbering nearly 5,000—have already arrived.

A total of nearly 120,000 working people will rest and recuperate at Ukrainian resorts during the summer.

## Postpone CPSU Conference for Spring Sowing

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

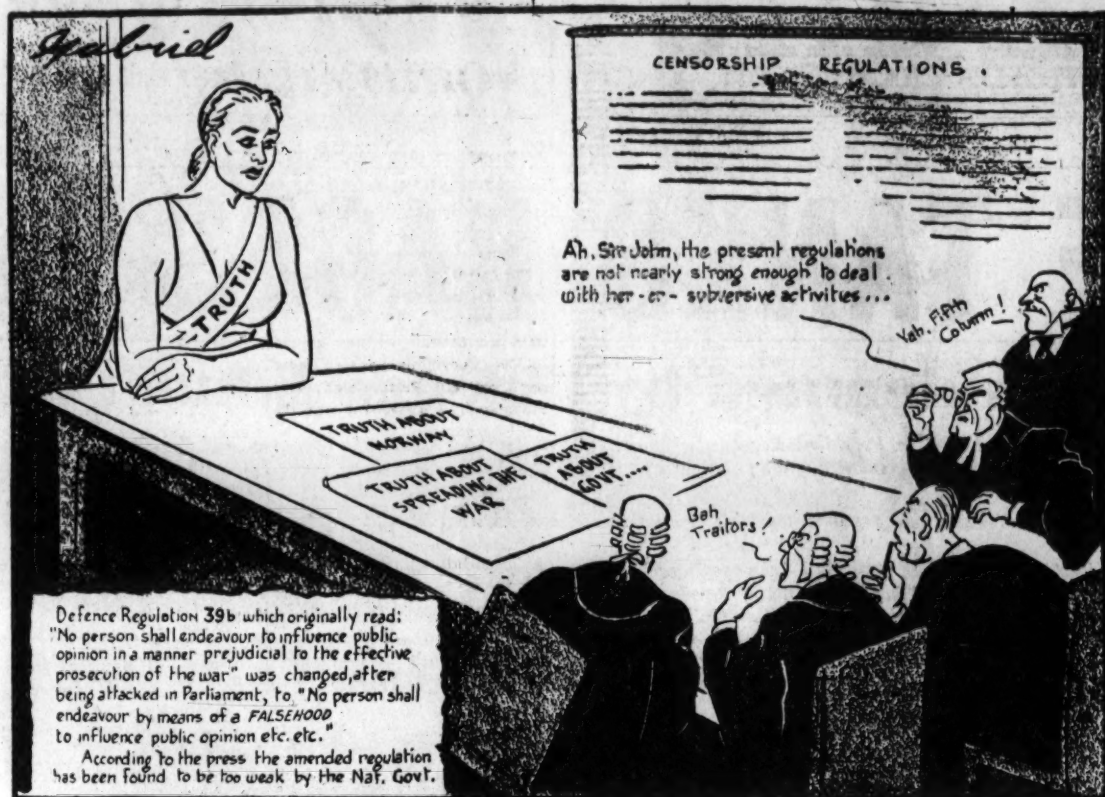
MOSCOW, May 13.—Because of the late Spring and the consequent delay in sowing, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has decided to postpone the Eighteenth All-Union Party conference from June to the end of the year. The request for postponement was made by the Leningrad Party organization to prevent interruption of the sowing campaign.

Supreme Soviet Third Session to Open May 28

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—The third session of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic opens in Moscow on May 28.

## GABRIEL, IN THE LONDON DAILY WORKER



"SO TRUTH IS SUBVERSIVE, GENTLEMEN"

NEWS ITEM: London.—As part of the campaign of suppression of opposition to the war, shipment of the London Daily Worker to foreign countries has been barred by the British Government.

## Washington Takes Back-Door To War, Columnist Reveals

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress adjourns, or in a short special session before the fall political campaign is in full swing, or to wait for the January regular session.

On the naval side, the United States is now cooperating with the Allies much more closely than is generally understood by the public. That is why the fleet is being kept in the Hawaii-Guam area rather than spread also along the Panama-Caribbean line.

The presence of the United States fleet in the Far Pacific is of much greater value to the Allies today than an American expeditionary force in France. The major Allied fleet must provide the blockade and protect the supply and reinforcement lines in north European waters, and hold the Mediterranean against a possible German thrust in the Balkans and Italian war.

Therefore the Allies' dire engagements elsewhere are an invitation to Japanese conquest in the British, French and Dutch empires of the Far East—unless the United States fleet is used to preserve the status quo there.

Hence the importance of the declaration by Secretary of State Hull on April 17 asserting an American interest in preservation of the existing status of the Dutch East Indies, and his repetition of that warning to Japan last Saturday following German invasion of Holland. In canceling the sailing of the fleet from Hawaii to California, the President backs up Mr. Hull's warning with the threat of force.

The Allies do not need American troops in France, but the Allies desperately need

the tin and rubber of the Dutch East Indies for their own and for American war industries.

Thus while American opinion, remembering 1917, has been watching the front door for signs of American involvement, the far greatest danger is at our back door—the Pacific.

The danger of Hitler, with his hands full in Europe, being able to seize the Dutch West Indies is not great; and certainly could have been prevented by protective temporary occupation by the United States.

That protection would have been in line with the Monroe Doctrine. But it would have prevented the Allies from using the rich oil supplies and getting a new strategic base.

But the more immediate danger is that the Allies and President Roosevelt will apply a similar interpretation to the Dutch East Indies. Would British-French occupation of the Dutch East Indies, with Holland's consent, change the status quo? According to the Washington-West Indies precedent it would not, but according to the Japanese controlled press it would.

This is typical of the unpredictable and dangerous conflicts which jeopardize the already seriously strained American-Japanese relations as a result of the Roosevelt pro-Allied policy.

While the American people in popular polls vote overwhelmingly and hopefully against involvement, and Republican Presidential aspirants pledge that our defense shall be limited to this hemisphere, the United States is already involved in war danger in the Pacific.

## Ford to Speak Tomorrow On Mexico

To Expose Wall St. Plots To Aid Mexican Tories Undermine Nation

With the spread of the war to the Lowlands this past weekend, the report of James W. Ford, national committee member and Negro Communist leader, to the membership of the Manhattan sections of the Communist Party and their friends, on the present situation in Mexico, takes on added significance. The meeting will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Ford has recently returned from Mexico where he attended the Extraordinary National Congress of the Mexican Communist Party as a fraternal delegate. His report will contain first hand information of the plots now being brewed by American imperialist interests, working together with the reactionary Almazan forces in Mexico, to resort to armed violence to circumvent the will of the Mexican people to maintain and extend their democratic achievements.

In the light of the most recent developments in the imperialist war and the immediate danger of American involvement as an active belligerent, the plans of the Dies Committee to move to the Mexican border two weeks before the Mexican presidential elections in July, for the purpose of investigating "red intrigues" becomes a sinister maneuver not only as attempt to crush the progressive forces backing Camacho but as part of the whole hysterical drive to prepare the American people for their slaughter in Europe. Ford has scored these maneuvers of the Dies Committee and at the meeting will undoubtedly analyze the background of these events.

## Antikainen, Finnish C.P. Leader, Is Freed, Nominated for Soviet

Legendary Revolutionary Figure, Imprisoned for Years by White Guards, Now in U.S.S.R.; Called "People's Hero"

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—Toivo Antikainen, famed Finnish Communist leader imprisoned for years by the Finnish White-Guards, has been released and has arrived in the Soviet Union. He has already been nominated as a candidate for deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR from the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic. It was learned here today.

Antikainen's name has been put forth as a candidate in numerous election meetings in the Karelo-Finnish U.S.S.R. and everywhere he is described in words such as those used by tractor driver Alexei Natchil, of the Kalevala district, as "a staunch revolutionary who for many years languished in Finnish prisons, a hero of the people."

### LEGENDARY FIGURE

Antikainen truly is a hero of the people. He has become a legendary figure, having risen from the people themselves and having devoted his whole life as a conscious and brave fighter to their cause.

The son of an upholsterer in a Helsinki suburb, he started to earn his living at the age of nine. In this workers' suburb of Helsinki, the 15-year-old Antikainen took the path of a professional revolutionary devoting his full time to the cause of socialism, spending some time in Tsarist prisons and then contributing tirelessly to the defense of Soviet Karelia against the attacks of the Finnish White-Guard marauders.

Toivo Antikainen headed a ski detachment which moved more than 600 miles through impassable forest and craggy mountains at more than 30 miles a day to attack the Finnish White-Guards from the rear. This surprise attack compelled the invaders to retreat from the captured districts. This feat was performed about 20 years ago.

### FRAMED FOR "MURDER"

Since then Antikainen conducted intense underground activity to prepare the working class for new battles. He was caught by the police, tried on framed-up charges of "murder" and imprisoned for many years.

With Antikainen's release, the Finnish and Karelian working people living within the borders of the new Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, showing their great confidence in him, are nominating him to the supreme government body of the socialist country, of which he is a citizen.

Together with Antikainen's name in the list of proposed candidates is that of Mauri Rosenberg, a locomotive engineer by profession and one of Antikainen's closest comrades-in-arms.

As election day draws closer, a vast amount of work is being done in the new Union Republic where 2 kindred peoples—the Finns and the Karelians—are laying the foundations for a new Finnish culture, national in form and socialist in content, on the basis of a strong socialist economy and a close friendship of the peoples.

The Finnish language is being introduced in the Karelo-Finnish USSR as a state language of the republic on an equal status with Russian.

### NEW LANGUAGE

The creation of a literary Karelian language, carried out in the years of Soviet Power, was a profoundly necessary stage in the rapprochement and close collaboration of the Karelian and Finnish peoples now being realized.

A Finnish-language paper has already started publication and thousands of workers in the new republic are studying Finnish. Finnish language textbooks have been prepared and a university for Finnish speaking students is now being organized.

One of the fundamental problems of the national question is now being solved in a simple, vigorous and permanent fashion. Instead of compulsory bourgeois Finnishization and Russification of the Karelian people, they are building their socialist culture on the basis of complete equality with the Finns and utilizing the older, richer Finnish culture.

The name of the proposed candidate for deputy from the Karelo-Finnish SSR, Toivo Antikainen, is a symbol of this new fraternal friendship.

## \$20,000 Needed for Communist Party Defense

\$30,000 Already Raised, Says Committee, But It Is Not Enough to Finance Coming Appeals of Browder, Wiener, Hathaway

Approximately \$30,000 has been raised for the legal defense of the Communist Party in a three months' drive under the direction of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists it was announced today.

Launched by the National Committee of the Communist Party in answer to the arrests of Earl Browder and other leading Communists following the outbreak of the second imperialist war, the campaign is to be concluded on May 30. The goal is \$50,000, and if it is to be attained \$10,000 must be raised weekly between now and the National Nominating convention.

In releasing the figures, the Defense Committee made the following grave announcement: "The money contributed to date, much of which was donated by people who are not members of the Communist Party, has enabled our Committee to conduct effective legal battles, which have exposed the political and class character of the prosecutions.

"Thanks to bail loans and contributions for legal defense, our leaders are at their posts, guiding the struggles for peace and civil rights, despite indictments and prison sentences brought by capitalist courts.

"But we feel compelled to openly state at this time that we do not have the funds for further appeals in the cases of Earl Browder, William Wiener, C. A. Hathaway and others. Nor do we now have the money for trials arising out of the

lawless activities of the Dies Committee. "We make this public statement in the confidence that every effort will be exerted to promptly raise the necessary funds.

"The offices of the Defense Committee at 799 Broadway will be open every day from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. for the convenience of those who wish to make their contributions in person."

### Italian Ship Postpones Scheduled Sailing Here

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 13 (UP).—Italian Line officials today postponed until Wednesday noon the scheduled sailing of the liner Istria for Spain and Italy. The ship arrived yesterday from Cuba and was to have sailed today.

Fourteen passengers aboard, none American citizens, were not permitted ashore.

A line spokesman here denied a report that the Istria would be held in Hoboken indefinitely. He offered no explanation for the delayed sailing. At the New York office, however, it was said the postponement was due to delay in cargo unloading.

## Unemployment Issue Faces Amalgamated Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

Note on the creeping paralysis of joblessness stood out—even amid the rather strained efforts that took place to whop up the meeting into a rally for Roosevelt.

MORE FOR VICTIMS These 15,000 clothing workers, who assembled at 9:30 in the morning to display their loyalty to their 25-year-old organization are being hit by the Roosevelt war-hunger program, just as are the miners who threw down the gauntlet to this evil at their Golden Jubilee convention in January.

These clothing workers, who had been given a holiday in all their shops to swell their attendance, were greeted by a different call, however, than sounded out to the miners' convention. In the midst of the meeting, Mayor Fiorella H. LaGuardia of New York—who had allied himself with the young Amalgamated when he was a struggling lawyer—delivered a smashing speech which seemed like a tuning up for a call to more Flanders Fields and Argonne.

The Mayor said in his first words that "I am not a statesman and cannot stay put" and proved it by launching into a harangue for the Roosevelt war policies and for intervention in the imperialist conflict that all but fell short of "Johnny get your gun."

This atmosphere of 1917—conjured up by the shrill-voiced Mayor—hung like a pall over the larger part of the proceedings, with no reference at any time to the imperialist character of the war and to the guilt of British and French imperialism in the inauguration or extension of the blood-bath.

The hosannas to the Roosevelt administration, which frequently were heard from the stage during the meeting, served to continue this atmosphere—with no criticism uttered at any time even of the Rooseveltian attempt to smash the unions through the "anti-trust" persecutions.

### A LITTLE BRIGHT PAINT

Conscious of the havoc created by the Roosevelt policies of 1940 in the homes of the clothing workers, Senator Robert W. Wagner tried to paint the unemployment picture a little brighter than Hillman did. The Senator from New York, who had flown by plane from Washington to sing the praises to the mass meeting of "that warm-hearted leader, Franklin D. Roosevelt"—pleaded with the workers to "remember one fact," that "the conservative National Industrial Conference Board reports 9,700,000 more men and women had jobs in March, 1940 than in March, 1933."

But the restlessness of the audience at this statement indicated that it was slight consolation for men and women out of work, day after day.

A holiday atmosphere marked the first hour of the assemblage, as the growing crowd in the Garden was regaled with striking musical numbers given by two guest artists from the Metropolitan Opera House, Hilda Burke and Robert Weede.

The General Executive Board of the union had stated in its report, issued before the meeting, that the organization now has a membership of 259,731. This was confirmed with pride by Louis Hollander, who opened the mass meeting as

co-chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee, when he pointed to the progress of the Amalgamated had played in its creation. He pointed to his chairmanship of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee and said that now it is no longer necessary for the textile workers to have such a committee.

"They have 350,000 workers under union contract," he said, "and now have their own independent national union." At this point he asked Emil Rieve, president of the United Textile Workers, CIO, to arise to receive the applause of the gathering.

No mention was made of President John L. Lewis of the CIO, either by Hillman at this point or by any speaker during the three-and-a-half-hour meeting, either in praise or blame.

"We don't need to make pledges of cooperation to the CIO," Hillman said. "We are among its founders." Then he added: "If there are any shortcomings in the CIO, we will have to be patient as we were with our own organization. We do not claim perfection; even now."

In somewhat ironic contrast to the heavy emphasis on the evil of unemployment, intensified by the Roosevelt assault upon the unions and upon relief, Hillman proceeded to pay a tribute to "that great humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt." He pleaded for a return of the chief executive to the White House, while emphasizing that we must remain at peace, he gave aid to the current Roosevelt war utterances by adding that Roosevelt must go back to the White House "to make sure that democracy wins in the contest with totalitarian states in the years to come."

This can now be done, he said, because 8,000,000 workers are now in the ranks of organized labor. In

this connection, Hillman praised the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the part the Amalgamated had played in its creation. He pointed to his chairmanship of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee and said that now it is no longer necessary for the textile workers to have such a committee.

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Expanding on this theme, Mayor LaGuardia launched into a tub-thumping speech when he got the stage, reminiscent of the National Security League's war propaganda in the days of Woodrow Wilson. Shouting into the microphone, the Mayor tried to link up the Hitlerite gangsters of Nazi Germany with that great champion of peace, the Soviet Union.

With a pro-fascist twist startling to an American audience, LaGuardia pleaded for blind submission by the people to the war policy of the White House. The latter he did in the following amazing words: "As good Americans we leave our foreign policies to the President and the Department of State," thus insisting on dumb acquiescence to secret diplomacy.

This threat to the American people to submit to the maneuvers for war on the part of the White House, to be labelled "un-American," was accompanied by something like sabre-rattling expressed in these words:

"We cannot be happy if the invasion of these peaceful countries is made permanent. We cannot be happy until the territories of these countries are restored." Not a word was uttered by the Mayor in criticism of British imperialism and its degradation of the peoples of Ireland and India.

### THE MAYOR'S "SOLUTION"

Then the Mayor, jerkily walking up and down the stage, demanded that American working men and women show that they "are grateful" to Roosevelt. A third party, he said, would of course come about "if the two parties put up two palookas." But for himself he would

vote for Roosevelt, if he ran again. Putting no blame on the AFL executive council for the split in labor's ranks, LaGuardia recommended this rather mountebank-like proposal: "Let Hillman and Ed McGrady [now personnel man for the Radio Corporation of America] choose sides like you do in a ball game, five on each side. Then put them in a room, lock the door and throw the key away. That will bring labor unity."

Hillman himself declared that he did not want to take too much time in discussing division in the labor movement. "I am an optimist enough to believe," he said, "that a formula will be found to re-unite labor." Then he quickly added: "There will be no unity with certain elements in the labor movement that all of us will be happy to see out of any group of labor." This undesirable element was not designated by the General President of the Amalgamated, and as the meeting broke up at 1:30 in the afternoon there was questioning in the crowd as to just who was meant.

The meeting lasted longer than had been anticipated, and General Secretary-Treasurer Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated was compelled to cut short the remarks he had planned to make. He devoted the concluding moments of the session to a eulogy to the national anthem, and to a new attempt to link up the Soviet Union with Hitlerite imperialism—an attempt which was made to a rather restless audience anxious to go home.

Today the convention will move to Manhattan Center for its second session.

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## \$100,000 Defense Fund Is Voted By Fur Union

Conference of 400 Local Officers Also Decides in Resolution to Warn Employers Against Attempts to Utilize Recent Conventions

A \$100,000 defense fund to protect the union from prosecution under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, was voted at a conference of 400 officers of locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers of the CIO in the Metropolitan area, the union announced yesterday.

At the same time the union announced the text of the resolution voted at the conference in which the employers are "served notice" that there will be no let up by the union in enforcing the provisions of its agreement and warning them not to attempt to take advantage of the recent conviction of Ben Gold and other officials of the union under the act.

The union further announced that Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, in his reply to the union's request that he investigate collusion between officials of his department and employers in the recent trial, wrote that "the matter therein will be given careful consideration."

The letter to Jackson, sent April 29, was accompanied by a photostatic copy of a letter of an attorney for a fur association sent to the association's board of directors, on his success at Washington in receiving a promise that the six and one-half year old indictment would be brought to trial and that a "conviction was certain."

### WARN EMPLOYERS

The conference of the union officials met at Pennsylvania Hotel Friday night. Locals represented came from up-state regions of New York and of all New York boroughs.

In apportioning the \$100,000 goal, the New York Joint Council will raise \$40,000; Dyers and Dressers Joint Board, \$20,000; the International office, \$20,000 and the remaining \$20,000 was distributed among other locals.

Conferences of locals in the

Middle West, Coast and other parts will take similar action, it was announced.

The resolution of the conference resolves:

"That it gives notice to all fur employers that the union will expect them to live up scrupulously to the contract;

"That the union is ready to meet the challenge of any employer who will dare to violate the union agreement;

"That regardless of the anti-trust case against the I. F. and L. W. U. officers, the union does not and will not give up the right to organize and to strike in defense of its members' rights and conditions;

"That the union is in a position to make and is making all necessary preparations for the renewal of the agreements which expire in the near future, and

"That the full strength of the workers in the industry will be mobilized for every eventuality which may be required in renewal of the agreement with A. Hollander & Son which expires in September, 1940, the agreement of the Furriers Joint Council which expires in February, 1941, and all other agreements of fur locals with their employers."

The charge that the union advised its members in New York not to work on skins dyed or dressed by A. Hollander & Son of Newark during a strike in 1937 was the basis upon which the anti-trust conviction was made.

## 'Hello Folks' at the Fair



As the World's Fair goes into its 1940 season, searchlights play a homey "Hello Folks" on the famed periscope, greeting the throng that attended the opening day ceremonies.

## Demands Death Penalty for Murder Ring

Maione, Abbandando on Trial As First of Ring To Face Jury

The state yesterday demanded a first degree murder verdict for Harry Maione and Frank Abbandando, first of the defendants brought to trial in District Attorney William O'Dwyer's investigation of Murder, Inc.

Assistant District Attorney Burton Turkus, asking the death penalty for the two defendants, told the jury the state would present "conclusive" proof that Maione and Abbandando committed the ice-plant slaying of George Ryndick in a Brooklyn garage on May 25, 1937. Defense counsel sought to postpone their opening statements but Judge Franklin Taylor ruled against it.

Meanwhile, in Lyndhurst, N. J., police were digging up a back yard where, according to the Brooklyn District Attorney it was believed the murder-for-profit gang had buried two of its victims.

O'Dwyer said he had received a tip, supposedly from a Murder, Inc. member in custody, that two victims had been buried in the yard of the residence of Jerry Coronato who is now in the New Jersey State Prison. Authorities said Coronato was not involved in the burials.

In Long Island City another phase of the investigation moved forward with the signing of bench warrants by Special Sessions Judge James E. McDonald for the arrest of Vito Gurino and former Deputy Sheriff William Cassell, who resigned April 8.

Gurino, who had been sought for questioning in connection with the investigation, reportedly walked into the Queens civil prison, Long Island City, on the night of March 14 and intimidated a witness, Joseph Liberto. Cassell was in charge of the jail. The April grand jury, which investigated the Gurino incident, suggested that District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan file an information which resulted in the arrest order.

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## Gave Munition To Front Guard Captain Admits

Prout, Jr., Says He Gave 1,500 Rounds to Plotters

John T. Prout, Jr., 29-year-old National Guard captain and one of the 14 defendants on trial in Brooklyn for seditious conspiracy, admitted yesterday that he had given away ammunition stored in an armory where he was stationed.

Testifying before a Brooklyn Federal Court jury under direct examination, Prout supported evidence submitted earlier in the trial that he had permitted others of the defendants to remove 1,500 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of cordite. The defendants were indicted for "conspiracy to overthrow the government" by instigating a reign of violence and anti-Semitic demonstrations.

Prout said he was anxious to give ammunition away because Company M, under his command, was supposed to have used it all in maneuvers at Camp Dix. He said that most of the ammunition was removed by William Gerald Bishop and that Macklin Boettger and John A. Vrieboeck were present at the armory on one of the occasions. The three men are defendants.

Prout said Bishop talked frequently of a plotted Communist "uprising" and of anti-Semitism but that he, Prout, never took such discussions seriously.

## AFL Teamsters Trial Reopens Again Today

The trial of Teamsters, Local 807, did not continue yesterday and recessed until 10:30 A.M. today, due to illness of one of the defendants. The defense was due to begin its case with 28 of the defendants and the indictment against the remaining.

Judge Murray Hulbert dismissed charges against eight after the government put in its four weeks of testimony.

The union and men are charged with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust and the Anti-Rackets Act.

## 3,000 Hear Minor Open Illinois C.P. Nominating Convention in Chicago

Exposes Sham of British Imperialism's Cry of Democracy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 13.—More than three thousand people, including 400 delegates, got the three-day state nominating convention of the Illinois Communist Party under way here last Friday night with the unanimous pledge to spread the Communist Party program for peace, jobs and civil liberties throughout the entire state.

Principal speaker of the evening, Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader and member of the National Committee, tore the veil of hypocrisy from British imperialism when he traced the role of British capital's domination of Ireland, India, and Africa.

"The British press, published in Chicago, says it is our duty to prevent the disintegration of the British Empire," Minor said, "because it is a bulwark of democracy. The oppressed and exploited peoples of India, Ireland and Africa know what kind of a democracy English imperialism is. Our duty is to aid these peoples in their struggles for liberty."

### USSE PEACE ROLE

Noting the role of the Soviet Union as a tremendous force for peace, Minor declared: "The Allies are trying to extend the war to Sweden and the Balkan states. But these countries, understanding what happens to friends of England, are sending their missions to Moscow. The lessons of Ethiopia, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Albania have not been entirely lost upon them."

"The Allies are trying to extend the war because they fear peace," Minor said. "And with good reason too. For of the 22 million boys they have condemned to trenches, three million are members of the Young Communist League."

"The logic of warfare—and it is a brutal logic—called for Norway to be taken, England tried, but was beaten to it. The same logic extended to Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Iceland."

"England was moving towards military control of these countries, but only in Iceland has she been successful. Now the British press in Chicago assures us that in landing forces in Iceland Britain committed no sin because it was a move designed only to protect Iceland."

Referring directly to Great Britain and Japan, Minor said the lessons military men have drawn from the imperialist war thus far are that island empires must give way to continental powers because of the huge strides made in the development of aerial warfare.

### SPEAKS OF FINLAND

Minor emphasized the deep significance of the Soviet Union's military accomplishments in Finland when he declared that the USSR is the greatest military power in the world.

"This is the guarantee of world peace," he said, "and the guarantee that socialism will displace the Hitlers and Churchills."

Peace in Europe will be aided, he declared, "if we make them understand that this time the Yanks Are Not Coming."

Declaring that war is a domestic as well as foreign policy, Minor attacked the Roosevelt administration's assault on labor as the first step in bringing America into the war.

"The anti-union drive, headed by 22 indictments, is the domestic side of the administration's war policies. And the trumped-up sentence of Earl Browder to four years in prison is consistent with this," Minor concluded.

State Committee nominations for the Illinois elections were announced.

## Hundreds of Meetings To Hear C. P. Broadcast

When William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, puts the nomination of Earl Browder and James Ford for President and Vice-President before 20,000 at Madison Square Garden, on June 2, hundreds of meetings throughout the country will tune in on the NBC and Mutual networks to listen in.

The two coast-to-coast hookups will be on from the Garden at 1:30 P. M. In the evening at 8:15 Columbia will carry an interview with the Communist nominees.

The 4,300 delegates, fraternal delegates and visitors from all 48 States in the Union, Alaska and Hawaii, will have a special section of the Garden reserved for them.

Decorated with flags, bunting and banners, the Garden meeting, which starts promptly at 11 A. M., will be the climax of the four-day national convention. The convention, which begins May 20, will hold its first three sessions at the Royal Windsor, 69 W. 66th Street.

nounced to the huge audience by William Patterson, Negro member of the national committee of the Communist Party. The following were named:

### THE NOMINEES

For U. S. Senator: Jack Johnstone, veteran labor leader and state chairman of the Communist Party;

Governor: Frank Mucci, a former coal miner, of Peoria;

Lieutenant Governor: Claude Lightfoot, C.P. educational director for Chicago's South Side;

State Treasurer: Ray Hansborough, veteran Negro Communist leader;

Attorney General: Irwin Stein, of Chicago;

Auditor of Accounts: Romania Ferguson, of Chicago;

Trustees for the University of Illinois: Gustave Pitak and Marjita Novak, both of Chicago;

Congressmen-at-Large: Alfred Wagenknecht, of Chicago, and Fred Browning, of West Frankfort.

State chairman of the Illinois Communist Party, Jack Johnstone, delivered a pre-campaign address in which he scored the Roosevelt administration's war-mongering career.

"The American people have overwhelmingly registered their desire for peace," he said. The number one issue in the 1940 elections is to keep out of the Imperialist War. This is the issue every party must answer.

"The Communist Party, in this campaign, is going to clarify these issues," he declared. "We are going

to expose the class unity of Roosevelt's 'National Unity.'"

In a stirring short address, William Patterson drew attention to the 800,000 unemployed in Illinois and the 103,000 relief cases in Chicago alone "as we come into the 1940 elections."

### CRUCIAL YEAR

The American people face the most crucial election campaign in their history, Patterson said. "And our Party has come forward to clarify the issues. The Communist Party calls for jobs, relief, social security, housing, civil rights, and peace. We ask for an end to lynchings and terror. We ask for more relief rather than increased subsidies for munition makers."

"We cannot look for the lesser of two evils. Either one is worse. The answer of the American people must be to build a genuine party of the people."

Held under huge banners reading "Keep America Out of the Imperialist War," "Halt the Peace Policy of the Soviet Union," "Defend and Build the Communist Party," the meeting called upon the National Committee to bring forward the candidates for president and vice-president respectively the names of Earl Browder and James W. Ford.

The Convention pledged an unswerving fight against war, monopoly and imperialism, against Social Democracy, and for a program of peace, jobs, security and socialism.



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## Shirley Temple Quits Films; 'Retires' at the Age of 11

HOLLYWOOD, May 13.—Shirley Temple is "retiring" at the ripe old age of 11.

The curly-haired child sensation, who ruled the nation's box offices from 1935 through 1938, will sever connections with 20th Century-Fox Studio when her 24th and last film is released. It was finished last week. Announcement that her seven-year stay at the studio would end was made by her mother, Mrs. George Temple, and 20th's president, Joseph M. Schneck.

Both agreed the parting was amicable. Mrs. Temple said she was concerned because stories "to suit the new growing-up phase in Shirley's life" had not been found.

She added that she felt her daughter was entitled to "those normal, natural benefits that may be derived from mingling and competing with a large number of other children."

## Rep. Coffee to Address Anti-War Rally Here May 29

An anti-war rally, sponsored by the Community Peace Congress will be held at the Abraham Lincoln High School on Memorial Day Eve, May 29th at 8:30 P.M.

Guest of honor will be John Coffee, Congressman from Washington and leader of the anti-war faction in the House of Representatives. The Community Peace Congress is the mother organization to which all the peace organizations of Flatbush, Flatlands, Brighton Beach and Midwood are affiliated. This organization is carrying on the most militant peace work in Brooklyn.

## To Quit Films



SHIRLEY TEMPLE—The young film star is shown in a recent role.

## Minnesota C. P. Convention Names Slate, Prepares for Active Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, May 13.—A three pronged drive against reaction consisting of a slate of Party candidates, a 10-day campaign to put the Party on the ballot and the raising of a \$20,000 defense fund, was sharpened at the 11th State Convention of the Minnesota Communist Party.

More than 200 delegates from the farms, mines and factories enthusiastically cheered Carl Winter, their state secretary, who keyed the spirited two-day convention. Winter told the delegates that their wide-spread representation from every part of the Gopher state was the best answer to the slanders that the ranks of the Communist Party had been broken by the attacks of the reactionary press and the unprecedented campaign of red-baiting.

The convention chose as the Party's candidate for governor, Martin Mackie, former member of the SWOC and the Eighth District organizer of the Party. Carl Winter, nationally known for his leadership in unemployed struggles, was named as candidate for U. S. Senator; William Harro, World War veteran and outstanding leader of the Ne-

gro people in St. Paul was nominated for lieutenant governor, and Clara M. Jorgenson was chosen for secretary of state.

### WINTER REPORTS

"The Communist Party raises the slogan, 'Peace to the People,'" Winter said in his keynote address, "and has no interest in the imperialist conflict except to bring it to an end." The delegates listened intently as Winter pointed out the serious tasks facing the convention in the midst of a rapidly-spreading world war. "Each day," he said, "marks further violation of the neutrality of small nations and the danger of America's involvement."

"Under the slogan of giving all aid to the so-called democracies," he continued, "Roosevelt has circumvented the neutrality act, has encouraged the supplying of arms and loans to the Allies, has attacked the Soviet Union while giving all possible assistance to the Finnish White Guards, and in his latest speech to the Pan-American Scientific Congress, issued a warning to all those who are fighting for peace that the Roosevelt administration is heading our nation directly into war."

Pointing out the fact that the Republican and Democratic parties have cemented their "national unity" behind the war aims of the Roosevelt administration, Winter declared that only the Communist Party has revealed the true nature of the present imperialist war in which the workers have everything to lose and nothing to gain. He told the cheering delegates that the fight for peace has united the Communist Party more solidly. Indication of the strength and solidity of the Minnesota Party, he declared, is demonstrated by the increase in dues payments and by the attacks of the reactionaries.

After a biting criticism of the Republican Harold Stassen state administration, Winter turned his attention to the question of the Farmer-Labor Party and declared that the falling under the reactionary leadership of professional politicians and big business proxies, are surrendering the traditions and achievements of this Party to its enemies. He stated that the Party needs cleansing and a clear-cut program for peace, security and civil liberties.



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German and Allied armies grappled in the Netherlands and Belgium today for control of the Low Countries. Main centers of fighting were the central Holland sector where the Nazis drove towards Rotterdam, the Maastricht-Albert Canal sector where the Germans claimed, over French denials, that they took Liege fortress, and the southeastern tip of Belgium, where French admitted withdrawals by their own and Belgian troops. Inset map shows the strategic importance of the Low Countries, particularly in conjunction with the German occupation of Denmark and Norway. German control of the Low Countries, in addition to threatening the French north flank, would greatly endanger all East England.

## Roosevelt Speeds Plan to Involve United States in War to Aid Allies

(Continued from Page 1)

strengthened as a result of a statement by Early indicating that the President might not ask for new taxes to offset the proposed increase in armaments expenditures. Throughout the day the President was busily engaged in discussing his new plans for boosting American military forces with administration officials.

He conferred with Secretary of War Woodring, Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson, army chief of staff George C. Marshall and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau who is in charge of military purchasing programs.

### PUSHES ARMS BILL

Later in the day the President met with Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison and Assistant Secretary Lewis Compton. Edison indicated that the new funds would be used for the Army and the air force rather than for the Navy.

In addition, the President discussed the strategy of getting the arms increases before Congress in a hurry with administration leaders in the House and Senate at his regular Monday morning legislative conference.

The boldest proposal for American intervention on the side of the Allies during today's hectic war activities here came from the Argentinian Government which urged that the nations of the Western Hemisphere drop all pretense of neutrality and adopt a position of "non-belligerency" similar to Italy's stand on the side of Germany.

Although Secretary Hull denied at his press conference that the United States had originated this plan, reports were persistent that

it has been carefully discussed prior to its release with United States Ambassador Armour at Buenos Aires.

In a speech to the eighth American Scientific Congress, Argentinian Ambassador Espin again reiterated his government's conviction that neutrality is "fictitious" and a "dead concept."

One aspect of this proposal for abandonment of American neutrality which was considered significant here is that Argentina is dominated by British interests and frequently reflects the wishes of the British Government.

### HUGE ARMY MANEUVERS

Secretary Woodring announced that war maneuvers would be held this year in all four Army areas. The customary procedure is for maneuvers in only one Army area each year.

Woodring estimated that approximately 100,000 officers and enlisted men would be involved in what are expected to be the largest peacetime maneuvers in American history.

He said that regular Army units now in Texas will return to their home stations late this month and will then engage in their training of ROTC, OMC and organized reserve units.

Following this, in August, large maneuvers will be held with the regular Army and National Guard units jointly employed, together with a large number of reserve officers.

Secretary of State Hull used the occasion of the 34th annual meeting of the American Society of International Law to make a warning speech which was similar in many respects to President

Roosevelt's speech last Friday night.

Sounding a plea for national unity behind the administration's war plans, Hull said:

"Never before has there been a greater need for our people to place the support of a wholly united public opinion behind our nation's efforts to exert the great weight of its moral influence in favor of a revindication and revitalization of the basic principles of order under law, which alone can give lasting assurance of safety, security and peace."

### PLAN HUGE ARMY

In a belligerent demand for arms expansion, he said, that "we have no choice but to expand our program of armament construction to a degree necessary to provide fully adequate means of defending this country's security and its rightful interests."

Meanwhile, reactionary Democrats and Republicans in Congress joined in demanding expansion of the Army and Navy even beyond the astronomical proportions already proposed by the administration.

Senators Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts Republican, Josh Lee, Oklahoma Democrat and Tom Connolly, Texas Democrat declared that the Army should be expanded until it is large enough to protect "the entire Western Hemisphere as well as the U. S."

Rep. Alfred L. Bulwinkle, North Carolina Democrat, joined with Rep. Andrew May, Kentucky Democrat, in urging that the Johnson Act banning loans to foreign governments which have defaulted to the U. S. be relaxed.

## Jobless Women Place Demands Before House

"Depression Daughters" See Leaders of House, Senate on Relief

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The Daughters of the American Depression descended on Capitol Hill today and placed demands for adequate unemployment relief before Congress.

Delegates representing the unemployed women of America who are meeting in conference here met with majority and minority leaders of both the Senate and the House.

Major demands which the delegates presented to Congressional leaders were:

1. Rescinding of the \$5 to \$9 a month wage cut in the wages of women WPA workers passed last year.

2. Support of the Pepper resolution, S. J. 250, to prevent the layoffs of 600,000 WPA workers which are to be completed by July 1.

3. Support of the Marcanonio American Standards Act providing for 3,000,000 WPA jobs and improvement of working conditions on the work relief program.

In their statement to the Congressional leaders, the unemployed women said:

"We have come to you to urge your support in our modest program for immediate aid to the nation's jobless women. Yesterday our delegates before a jury of noted Washington women told of the stark misery of millions of families living on incomes of \$288.00 a year, spending less than three cents per person per meal.

"This is the average relief income in the country. We described how woman WPA workers must try to support their families on \$44 per month, \$534 per year, with five cents per person per meal for food. We told of families of wives of WPA workers earning an average of \$54 per month, \$648 per year, and spending about seven cents per person per meal for food."

The mass lobby of unemployed women conducted a brief meeting on the steps of the Capitol where they were addressed by Reps. James P. O'Connor of Montana and Vito Marcantonio of New York.

Later in the afternoon a delegation presented the Workers Alliance to Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA Commissioner. They were accompanied by Frank Ingram, secretary-treasurer of the Alliance.

Tomorrow morning, open hearings on the conditions of unemployed and WPA women will be resumed before a jury of noted women which includes Mrs. Roosevelt.

At noon, David Lasser, President of the Workers Alliance, will lead a group of the women delegates to the White House where they will confer with President Roosevelt.

The sessions of the Daughters of the American Depression will be climaxed with a dinner tomorrow night where guests will eat relief rations and the unemployed women will eat an adequate meal.

## AFL Electricians Picket Edison Water Side Plant

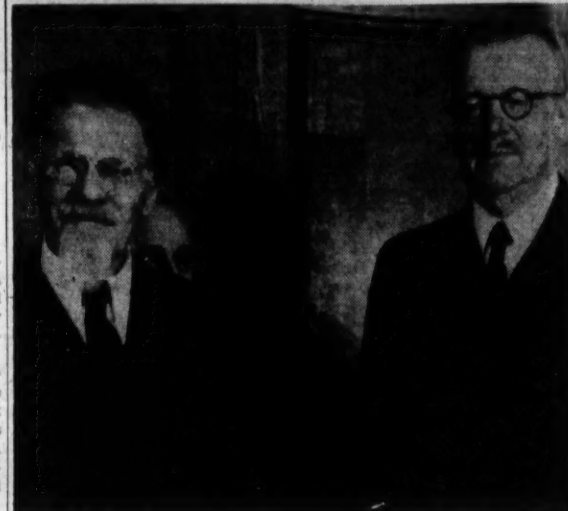
About 250 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers yesterday picketed the Waterside plant of Consolidated Edison at 39th St. and First Ave., continuing their fight for jurisdiction over the work the company is now giving to electricians of a pro-company organization.

The union charges that the men employed receive 90 cents an hour as against the \$2 scale A. F. of L. men were receiving.

The Building Trades Council will take up this morning the striking of the job by all its affiliated crafts. A neon circular electrical sign, about three feet in diameter, was placed by the union over one of the buildings facing the Consolidated Edison plant, stating that the 30-hour week is a "solution of unemployment."

The signs, part of the union's campaign to popularize the 30-hour week, have been placed for public view in many parts of the city.

## Kalinin With Finn Envoy



Soviet President Mikhail Kalinin (left) is shown receiving the new Finnish Minister, Juho K. Paasikivi, when the envoy presented his credentials to Kalinin as Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. Paasikivi was one of the signatories of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty concluded March 13.

## State of Siege In West Indies As Allies Enter

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Dutch West Indies, May 13 (UP).—A state of siege was declared here and throughout all Dutch West Indian Islands today following the arrival here of 500 allied troops.

The troops were brought here yesterday by the Canadian destroyer, Fraser, which reinforced the two British warships already in port.

Authorities announced today that about 400 Germans have been interned in a concentration camp on the island of Bonaire but that no Germans had been killed.

Air-raid shelters have been constructed throughout Curacao and the island was completely blacked-out last night.

## Browder, Ford On Ballot in West Virginia

(Continued from Page 1)

drive show that West Virginia workers are ready to enter the Communist Party," said Lautner "and the Party has a chance to multiply its membership greatly among them."

Lautner pointed out the importance of Party growth in the state which is the leading bituminous coal state and one of the leading war chemical producing areas of the United States.

Negroes eagerly signed the petitions, hailing the working class leadership of James W. Ford. There were many preachers among the Negro signers.

Remarkable successes were achieved by some of the petition gatherers. For instance, Donald Frewell obtained more than 2,000 around Fairmont and Morgantown, northern coal centers. Quincy Marion got more than 1,500 in Logan and McDowell counties while Oscar Wheeler and Guy Thorpe obtained more than 2,800 in the southeastern counties of Raleigh, Fayette and Wyoming.

Other top-notch signature getters were highly successful in Paint and Cabin Creeks near Charleston, scenes of some bitter fights with company gunmen in former years.

Successes in the southern counties are highly significant. Not many years ago miners were beaten and shot in McDowell County for mere membership in the union. It is solidly organized now, however. Logan was the scene of the famous armed march of 8,000 miners in 1921.

Among the happiest West Virginians today is Oscar Wheeler, one of the key men in the signature drive and the Communist candidate for Governor.

Another happy miner is Guy Thorpe, veteran of 22 months of fighting in Spain and also a veteran miner.

## Injunction Is Sought to Block 32-A Revolt

Building Service Officials Fight Hotel Workers' Bid for Democracy

In an effort to stem a rank and file demand for democracy in the union officials of the Hotel Service Employees Union, Local 32-A of the Building Service International filed an application for an injunction to restrain the Hotel Trades Council from supporting the membership revolt.

The action taken by Hy Eisman, business manager, and James Seamon, President of 32-A, to be heard in New York Supreme Court this morning, came as a result of a meeting of nearly 1,000 front service hotel workers last week at which a resolution was passed to "preserve and protect our rights as a democratic union."

The indictment of George Scalise on extortion was one of the main factors to arouse the membership to a change from the bureaucratic setup that has ruled 32-A since it was formed. The indications are that the hotel service workers will seek a separate charter from the International. Meanwhile, they voted that their dues should be held in escrow by the Hotel Trades Council of which 32-A is one of six affiliates.

### MEETING ON FRIDAY

Eisman and Seamon aim in their injunction at the Hotel Council because the post of financial secretary, held by Seamon, was left vacant pending the clearing up of 32-A's status. It is also aimed at the Hotel Association demanding that dues be checked off and submitted to the Hotel Trades Council, as provided in the general contract, should be turned over to 32-A officials instead.

The hotel employees of 32-A will hold a meeting at Edison Hotel next Friday to elect officers of their organization. Eisman's group called a meeting Thursday. In calling the meeting Eisman issued an "open letter" raising a red bogey against officials of the Hotel Trades Council.

In a letter to the hotel service workers Jay Rubin, head of the Hotel Council said Eisman engages in red-baiting in an attempt to cover up the fact that no 32-A membership meeting has been called for two years, that no election of officers was made nor a financial accounting given the membership.

Rubin also said that Eisman was an appointee of deposed Scalise and had some time ago been convicted and sentenced to a prison term. This was in reply to an attempt by Eisman to appear as a staunch opponent of Scalise.

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

## Taxi Firms Reject Negotiations to End Hackie Strike

Refuse State Board offer of Mediation—Benefit Tomorrow Night at Royal Windsor for Striking Drivers

The Parmelee and Terminal taxi companies, now being struck by the Transport Workers Union taxi division, refused yesterday to enter negotiations to end the strike.

The response to a letter from Mayor LaGuardia urging a conference between the union and the firms Arthur S. Myer, of the New York State Mediation Board, called a meeting in his offices.

The T. W. U. was represented by Harry Sacher, its counsel, who stated that the union was ready to enter negotiations at any time to end the walkout.

Company representatives, Henry Silverman for Parmelee, and Harold Riegelman for Terminal, refused to accept the offer of the state board, however, and the session ended with no date set for any future meeting.

During the day 100 T. W. U. picket squads of four union men each conducted a roving picket line around those centers where scab and strikebreaker driven cabs were operating.

The squads moved through Times Square and the adjacent area, lower Park Ave., Eighth Ave., Seventh Ave. and Sixth Ave., Madison and Lexington Aves., 34th St. and 23rd St.

In Brooklyn they concentrated on the Borough Hall and Flatbush Ave. shopping centers.

Meanwhile arrangements were being completed for a benefit show for the strikers tomorrow night at the Royal Windsor, W. 65th St., at which a long list of Broadway stars have already promised to appear.

The Theater Arts Committee and the New Theater League will furnish most of the talent and the sketches for the evening.

Among the first to volunteer for the benefit was Mollie Picon, Yiddish star who is appearing on Broadway in "Morning Star."

The American Peoples Chorus, directed by Earl Robinson, is among the headliners. Teddy Newton's band, which has appeared at Cafe Society, will furnish the music for the evening.

The original cast of Clifford Odets' "Waiting for Lefty" will present two scenes from the famous play about hacks under the direction of the Group Theater.

Groups of strikers are canvassing the trade union locals with blocs of tickets. The price of admission will be \$1 for men and 50 cents for women. The show is scheduled to start at 9 P. M.

## Head G-Man Declares War On Civil Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., May 13.—Speaking in Hotel Statler in Boston yesterday before the B'nai B'rith District 1 annual convention, J. Edgar Hoover declared total war against civil liberties.

Even many of the well-to-do Jewish people present felt uncomfortable at Hoover's unrestrained ranting. Many of these people had themselves at some time possessed social ideals which Hoover scored as "Elysian paths into unexplored Utopias that do not exist."

After opening with a few oily phrases about the Pilgrim Fathers fleeing from persecution, Hoover launched into an exhibition of hysteria and bigotry.

Lumping Communists with fascists in typical red-baiting style, he raved against "those international confidence men, those peddlers of perversion, the traveling salesmen of foreign lands."

For good measure Hoover added that all who might have aspirations for social betterment were "human vultures, the intolerant, tricky, vicious minded masters of falsehood, the self-appointed saviors who appealing to human misfortune, have promised to guide us along

Rathbone's report stated that "this drastic decline in employment is due to the policy of the communications companies of solving their problems at the expense of and with complete disregard for the welfare of their employees."

It stated that the companies are in the process of carrying out mechanization programs accompanied by reduction of employees, whereas the union program calls for shorter hours and improvement of working conditions as a solution to the mechanization problem in this industry.

The ACA memorandum compares the average monthly wage rate of \$105 of all telegraph workers with the minimum monthly budget of the WPA of \$112.36 needed to maintain an average American family on a subsistence level.

Elysian paths into unexplored Utopias that do not exist."

Hoover practically exhausted his stock of gutter adjectives in a cry for deportation of foreign-born workers who join "the miserable ranks of the wordy champions of toxic-ridden totalitarians within our midst." Amid denunciations of "slinking fakery," "destruction scheming Communists" and other such phrases Hoover worked in his theme that America must guard against "Trojan Horse" movements.

Concretely, as his speech shows, he means an attack against all who favor peace, social betterment and progress.

## Text of Pact Between Labor Non-Partisan League and Negro Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Issuance of the text of a proposed agreement between Labor's Non-Partisan League and the National Negro Congress by the national headquarters of the League here shows a formula for proposed joint action between the two organizations.

The formula was drawn up in a conference between National Chairman John L. Lewis and E. L. Oliver, executive vice-president, representing the League, and Max Yergan, national president, Henry Johnson, national vice-president, and John P. Davis, national secretary, representing the Negro Congress.

### ACTIVE COOPERATION

Highlight of the agreement was a pledge of active cooperation in a campaign to protect the National Labor Relations Act against any amendments and to pass the Wagner-Capper-Van Nuys Anti-lynch-

ing bill in this session of Congress. The conference arose out of an invitation, extended by National Chairman John L. Lewis to the recent national convention of the Negro Congress, and its enthusiastic acceptance by the convention.

Included in the proposed agreement was a clause calling for a joint conference of representatives of the two organizations to be held about May 18, for the purpose of drawing up a legislative program upon which the Negro people and labor can cooperate. Committees will then be set up for joint action at state and national capitals to promote the legislative program mutually agreed upon.

Following is the text of the proposed agreement:

PROPOSED MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS AND LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

The undersigned representatives of the National Negro Congress and Labor's Non-Partisan League recognize that labor and the Negro people have a definite community of interest and that we stand on common ground in the following respects:

### POINTS OF TEXT

(1) Labor, together with all segments of the Negro population of this country—whether professional or workmen, farmers or youth—form the largest segment of the great exploited mass of producers and consumers.

(2) We can establish our rightful position in society only by unity of action among ourselves and in collaboration with other exploited segments of our population: the farmers, the youth, our elder citizens, and others who seek economic security and democratic rights for all of the American people.

(3) The same reactionary groups oppose all of us. Only by common action against these groups can we preserve and extend the economic security and democratic rights to which we all are entitled.

(4) We are seeking the same social and economic objectives and we are committed to the same constructive methods of achieving our common aims.

Recognizing that labor and the Negro people can be kept exploited only by keeping us disunited, our common reactionary opposition has heretofore succeeded by various methods in fostering antagonisms between us and thereby preventing united action. In order to bring about a better understanding and a greater harmony between organized labor and the Negro people we make the following recommendations:

(1) That the National Negro Congress vigorously promote a better understanding among the Negro people of the position, efforts and objectives of organized labor through the medium of its various educational and publicity facilities.

(2) That organized labor use every available means of promoting among its membership a similar understanding of the aims, objectives and aspirations of the Negro people of America.

(3) That in order to prevent any further antagonism between organized labor and the Negro people which might tend to nullify our expressed desire to work in harmony, we mutually agree to confer together before taking action which might affect either or both groups.

(4) That periodic conferences be held to analyze clearly the

fields of contemplated joint action.

(5) That arrangements be made jointly to conduct studies for the purpose of discovering to what extent reactionary opposition to labor and the Negro people is attempting to divide labor and the Negro people through false propaganda and other divisive means.

Finally, we recognize that the antagonism which has thus far tended to disunite us has its origin among those who have been impartially exploiting both the Negro people and labor. This artificially fostered antagonism and the resultant deplorable economic and social conditions can be removed only through the extension of complete democracy to the whole American people. Organized labor shares with the Negro people the position of least security in the nation. Both

groups have suffered under heavy oppression. The first condition to the development of democracy is that the basic constitutional rights of these groups be protected. The organized wage earners and the Negro people, recognizing that the National Labor Relations Act means to the wage earners generally the same kind of protection as the Wagner-Capper-Van Nuys Anti-Lynching Bill means to the Negro people, affirm their belief in the needs for these legal protections of their civil rights.

### SPECIFICATION

In order to carry out the principles and objectives contained in the foregoing, we recommend the following specific action:

(1) That Labor's Non-Partisan League and the National Negro Congress will instantly and simultaneously use their full energies in a crusade to pass the

Wagner-Capper-Van Nuys Anti-Lynching Bill and to defeat any amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.

(2) That a conference shall be held between committees designated by the National Executive Board of the National Negro Congress and by Labor's Non-Partisan League on or about May 18, 1940, for the purpose of drawing up a legislative program which the two organizations collaborate.

(3) Committees shall be designated for the purpose of effecting collaboration at State and National Capitals for enactment measures included in the legislative program.

(4) As soon as possible, at meetings representing the two organizations will meet together on a plan cooperative action on local and state scale in furtherance of the principles and objectives contained in the foregoing.



## 10,000 at Cleveland Mother's Day Score War

Michael J. Quill Urges Mothers Speak Out Against War

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—More than 10,000 people massed on the public square here today to observe Mothers Day with a ringing demand that America keep out of Europe's imperialist war. The public square mass meeting was the climax to the 5th annual Mothers Day peace parade to be held in this city.

Nearly 5,000 persons—from trade unions, national groups, mothers' clubs, and civic organizations—marched in the parade. Addressing the 10,000, Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union said:

"It is high time that the mothers of America should speak out against war and for a better standard of living for themselves and their families."

### WAR OF THIEVES

Explaining that every citizen must take action if war is to be prevented here, Quill asserted: "There's one danger—that is the danger that too many American people will sit idly by and do nothing to preserve American neutrality and American peace. This war," he said, "is a war among thieves. We say to the gangsters of Wall Street: if you want war go over and fight it yourselves."

"The last war was only a picnic—a boy scout war—compared to what this one will be."

"We do not care who started the war—whether it was the Wall Street vigilantes or whether it was started by kings, dictators or preachers—we want no part of it." The CIO leader insisted that "we have a war to fight in America. That is the war to send Americans back to work. We are united in our misery, whether we're black or white, Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant. Let us unite in our demand to raise the standard of living in America."

Hitting at forces which he said were working night and day to get America into the conflict, Quill called Martin Dies the "Good Man Friday of Wall Street." Dies, he said, is a "publicity hound, and a political wind-bag."

This year's Mothers Day brought forth by far the largest trade union delegation ever to march in a peace parade here. Nearly 2,000 members of both the CIO and AFL marched. With "the Yanks are not coming" as the principal slogan, approximately 20 local unions marched. They came from Tom Girdler's Republic Steel and from other steel mills, from the big Fisher G.M. plant, and from the White Motor factory. The Library Workers Union, the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union and various white collar groups also participated.

### Find Charred Remains Of Woman in Auto

BELTSVILLE, Md., May 13 (UP).—The body of a woman, burned beyond recognition, was found chained in a flame-swept auto today, beside the Agriculture Department's experimental station near here.

## 3,000 Detroit Mothers Pledge Fight for Peace

Rally in Cadillac Square Castigates Those Who Are Driving Their Sons, Husbands to Slaughter; Declare "We Have Not Forgotten Last War"

DETROIT, May 13.—The following "Mother's Day" peace resolution was unanimously adopted at yesterday's rally of 3,000 Detroit mothers in Cadillac Square:

We mothers who have borne sons and raised them through childhood and youth, in sickness and health, who have sacrificed everything to give them a happy future, we must now save them from death.

We must save them from the present useless war that is raging on two continents with terrible destruction and sacrifice of lives and resources. We must prevent our loved ones from suffering the fate of 20,000,000 youth of the last generation who lie beneath the fields of Europe. We must save them from life-long misery in maimed and broken bodies.

"The financial interests and munition makers who schemed the last war and from the blood and tears of the 20,000,000 who died make profits for themselves, are now once again seeking to drag our country into the present war."

### FAMILIAR RING

As in 1917, we hear once again the familiar slogans: "Mothers, give your sons in the war to end war. Give your loved ones to save democracy and civilization." We have learned through bitter and sad experiences how false these slogans were.

And we mothers have not forgotten the last war. For 23 years we have mourned the ones we loved, who died before they really lived, and whose voices we will never hear again. The widows and cripples are still among us. We have seen our war cripples begging in the streets and veterans of the last war without jobs. In the hospitals and asylums we have seen relics of men, whose wounds have never healed.

We mothers of America have watched ten years of crisis and depression ravage our country, and a new generation grow up without jobs or security. Shall we now sacrifice them to war?

Beware, mothers of America, for step by step, bankers, munition makers and the administration in Washington are leading the United States toward war. First our neutrality is violated by statements of government representatives supporting one side in the conflict. Then the Neutrality Act is being evaded by attempts to sail American vessels under the flags of other countries. Now our industries are being geared for war production for the Allies, and American planes, guns and ammunition are made available to one side of the war. Growing bolder, and in anticipation of greater profits, the destroyers of peace are seeking ways to grant loans and credits for our boys to collect. But that is not all. Open demands are made by American war-mongers to extend the control of American financiers to Iceland,

Greenland, Mexico, the Dutch East Indies and other possessions. They are throwing covetous eyes to possessions of other nations and would put our boys in uniform to go out and conquer new empires.

### "STOP IT NOW"

Mothers, we must halt the war plans now, before we become so involved that the lives of our boys will be in greater danger than ever. Mothers, we women of America will be called upon to useless sacrifices. We will be forced into the factories and hospitals, while our menfolk are torn from us. We will be ordered to nurse the sick, wounded and dying, to man the war industries, to suffer high prices and war profiteering, and watch our children grow undernourished while bankers gorge themselves and new millionaires are made.

We mothers love our country and are determined that our youth shall not be driven into war against the peoples of any other nation. We want to see America happy. We want to see our people at productive work in factories, gathering abundant harvest on the farms, studying in schools and universities. We want to see a better, freer life for all. We will do everything in our power to see that America's greatness and prestige shall be used to keep peace and prevent the spread of war, that our great industries and resources are not turned into instruments of destruction and that our government does not participate in the imperialistic designs of Great Britain and Germany or Wall Street.

We fully understand the feelings of mothers of other lands at war and threatened by war. "Mothers, across the sea, we extend our hands to you and pledge our friendship. We pledge to help bring peace to your home by doing our best to keep our own sons from marching to war. We pledge to resist the efforts of the war-mongers and war-proteers in our own country who want to prolong and drag America into the war."

Let us dedicate this day to peace and call upon the mothers of America to join with us in this pledge: Peace—not war, schools—not battlefields, happiness and security in the home—not death and sorrow. We say with the rest of America: "The Yanks Are Not Coming."

### Original Madison Square Garden Architect Dies

LA JOLLA, Cal., May 13 (UP).—Henry W. Thayer, 73, architect of the original Madison Square Garden in New York City, died yesterday.



MECHANICAL MAN NOW HAS A PET DOG: Speaking in normal tone of voice, inventor J. M. Barrett makes Sparko, his mechanical dog sit up on his hind legs in the Westinghouse exhibit at the New York World's Fair. Sparko also barks and wags his tail. At left is Elektro, another Barrett robot.

## Red Caps Agree to Pool Income to Protect Wages

Union Sees Removal of Danger to Minimum Wage Under Pooling System; Covers Midwest Stations

Resulting from a new agreement with the United Transport Service Employees of America, red caps of the Chicago and North Western railroad, this week, instituted a pooling and distribution of all income received under the ten-cent bag charge placed upon passengers by the railroad.

Under the new agreement with the union, the minimum of 30 cents an hour will be paid from the general fund, and the remainder will be distributed equally among all red cap employees on the basis of hours worked. Captains and mailmen were increased to a 40 cents hourly minimum, which the additional 10 cents to be paid out of other company reserve. Also under the new agreement, these preferred jobs were bulletined and handed on the basis of seniority.

The first agreement under the new 10 cents bag charge, union spokesmen stated that the "pooling and distribution" system removed the immediate danger of the railroad company using the 10 cents bag charge and the 30 cents minimum to lower income standards. Intensive competition and favoritism, an old traditional evil among red caps, has been greatly minimized by the new agreement, union officials said.

The agreement, covering stations at Chicago, Evanston, Milwaukee and Sioux City, was signed by President Willard S. Townsend, Secretary-Treasurer, John L. Yancey and District Chairman T. W. Winchester for the union and M. E. Pangle, Vice-president and Director of Personnel for the company.

## Expect AFL Executive To Take Stand on War

Parley Also Reported Planning to Take Action Against "Anti-Trust" Drive of Government Against Unions

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The American Federation of Labor probably will ask both major political parties to pledge themselves to keep the United States out of war and to halt federal prosecutions of unions under the anti-trust laws, it was indicated today.

The AFL executive council assembled here for a two-week session during which specific labor planks will be drafted for presentation to the Republican and Democratic conventions this summer.

In pursuance of its traditional non-partisan political policy, the AFL will present the same demands to both parties and will not officially endorse either party.

One high Federation official said that the current Justice Department campaign against alleged anti-trust law violations by AFL building trades unions and their officials was creating considerable opposition to the New Deal.

Some persons believed that concern over the spreading war might lead the AFL to make another effort to learn more about War Department "M-Day" plans, and their effect on labor here if America gets into the war.

## James Connolly, Irish Martyr, Honored Here

Friends of Irish freedom, many of them veterans of Ireland's armed struggle against British imperialist domination following the last World War packed Transport Hall, at 153 W. 64th Street, Sunday night to pay tribute to the memory of James Connolly, Irish revolutionary leader of the famed Easter Week uprising.

Sunday marked the twenty-fourth anniversary of the date Connolly was dragged out of prison in a wounded condition, propped upright and shot by the British.

Speakers at the commemoration meeting were J. P. Robinson, active supporter of the Irish independence movement in this country; Michael J. Quill, a veteran of the Irish Republican Army and international president of the Transport Workers Union; Austin Hogan, president of the N. Y. Local of the T. W. U.; Peter J. MacSwiney, brother of the martyred Irish patriot Terrence MacSwiney, and John O'Donnell, T. W. U. compensation attorney. The latter acted as chairman.

The rally was called by the James Connolly Commemoration Committee, many of whose members fought on their native soil against the brutal domination of Britain.

The keynote of the meeting, expressed by Mr. Hogan, and one which brought tremendous applause was the declaration that "the best service the Irish and Irish descendants of this country can render in the struggle for complete

## Red Haze of War Will Hang Over Steel Unionists Parley

900 CIO Steel Union Delegates Expected to Attend Chicago Convention; Millmen to Hear John L. Lewis Wednesday; Parley to Act on Wage Scales

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 13.—As profit-hungry war inciters center their interest in the steel industry, the organized steel workers will open their convention in this city tomorrow to map their fight for more bread not more cannon.

From 800 to 900 delegates from steel lodges of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO of the entire country, will meet at Hotel Morrison.

Steel workers from almost every important center of the industry have been pouring in all day, and lining up at the busy convention registration office.

From a strictly technical viewpoint, the purpose of the convention—the first since December, 1937—is, according to the call for it, to formulate a wage policy for future labor agreements in the steel industry, and to adopt plans for the future growth of the SWOC. But the bloody horror of war, like the blood-red night-smoke from the blast furnaces, will penetrate the words and actions of the delegates—as will the ever-growing demand for peace by the peoples of the world.

### LEWIS TO ATTEND

It is this which attaches even more than usual interest to the fact that CIO President John L. Lewis will address the delegates. His speech is tentatively set for Wednesday. The steel workers know of his strong anti-war stand, of his calling for a coalition of labor and the common people, Negro and white, to make sure that this 1940 election year will spell peace and not war for the American people.

During the first imperialist war—when there was no Steel Workers Organizing Committee—the huge booming of steel prices through war orders caused the general level of prices in the U. S. to soar over 70 per cent in the five-year period of 1914-1919. And in September, 1918, the War Industries Board which alone regulated steel wages, with resultant hardships for the men and their families, decreed that no steel be manufactured except for war industries. The reason: U. S. steel mills were producing 17,000,000 tons for Allied munitions and guns, as against the 20,000,000 tons said to be required.

### M-DAY

Already the government's M-Day plans are geared to include the steel industry. The War Department is reported to have planned to extend "industrial mobilization" to the South Chicago steel area, because South Chicago is "a good site for the manufacture of munitions."

South Chicago—the steel workers haven't forgotten that that's where ten men were killed at the Republic

## Textile Union Expels Local Head Here

Action Taken When Fund Shortage Is Revealed; Nat'l Executive Acts

Burton Hyman, for about a year president of Local No. 279, Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) has been removed from office and at the meeting of the national executive council of T.W.U.A. yesterday was formally expelled from membership in the union.

Local No. 279 represents the 700 workers of Kahn & Feldman, Inc., silk throwsters of Brooklyn.

An administrator has been appointed to handle the affairs of the union until such time as a reorganization, including the election of a full slate of new officers, can be effected by the members of the local.

A thorough investigation of the local's financial affairs and a shortage of funds is being made by the auditing division of T.W.U.A.

Announcement of the expulsion of Hyman, the investigation and reorganization of the local, was made today by Emil Rieve, general president of the Textile Workers Union of America, who presided at the meeting of the national executive council Saturday and Sunday in the Park Central Hotel.

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WE hear a great deal about brushing the hair one hundred times a day. And though this method is the surest way to hair beauty, most of us have neither the time nor the patience after a long day's work to do a bang-up job on our hair. One reason upper class women have such fine silky hair is because they neither brush their own hair (the French maid does it for them) nor do they work hard enough during the day to feel physically exhausted at night. However, the rule still holds. Daily brushing is the best patent for lovely shining hair.

Brush the hair with an upward movement to loosen the scalp and stimulate circulation. Use a brush that suits the hair; if it is coarse and stringy, use a stiff brush, and, if it is fine and brittle, a softer brush. It is better to use the comb for tangles, holding the hair so as not to pull or jerk it. Brush the hair to remove dust. When washing brushes add a drop of ammonia to the water and dry them in the sunlight with the bristles down.

Healthy hair is growing hair, no matter what the age of the individual. Hair in good condition grows from five to eight inches a year, varying with the general physical condition. Care of the hair, climate and mode of dressing affect the growth of the hair. Hair grows quicker in the summer than winter and quicker in sunlight than dark. The average life of a hair four years. The average length of uncult hair is 25 inches, the for largely hereditary.

If the hair is in bad condition, not curl it. Hot irons may re-grow but kid-curlers or rollers which do not require heat



A cartwheel hat of fine black straw dramatizes a smart white brock of heavy white fabric. The dress has a smock which trims the shallow crown of the large hat. For contrast, Irene Dunne wears coal black gauntlets and carries a white pouch bag. Fine get-up if you don't have to worry about laundry bills.

are less harmful. Hair that is given complete rest will improve quickly. Hair that is split or broken should be clipped. Some specialists advise singeing the ends of split hairs. Falling hair often indicates poor health. It is always wise to look into the general state of health when this occurs.

One of the best means of putting oil into the hair and promoting the growth of new hair is the hot oil

shampoo. Just before the shampoo rub hot olive oil thoroughly into the scalp. Be sure to wash out the oil completely or else it will pick up dust and dirt very easily. In cases of extreme dryness allow the oil to remain in the hair overnight. Pure olive oil should be used. This treatment should not be employed too often unless your hair is extremely dry.

When rugs come off the floor and every nook and cranny of the house is exposed for a thorough spring cleaning, watch out for the destructive carpet beetle.

Sweep and vacuum both sides of your carpets. If you are storing them, be sure they are well covered with naphthalene or paradichlorobenzene, rolled tightly, and sealed in unbroken paper.

Furniture that has become infested is best fumigated if you want to be sure of a thorough job. Spraying it yourself with a kerosene oil pyrethrum solution is also effective if the spray hits the insects or their larvae.

A pound of either naphthalene or paradichlorobenzene for every 100 cubic feet of closet space will keep the insects out of the closets in which winter woollens are stored for the summer provided the closet is carefully sealed. Equal amounts sprinkled in beetle-light trunks or chests also will do the trick.

If your house has become badly infested, a thorough fumigating is the best remedy. Be sure all cracks or holes in floors and walls are reached. And if you should find the insects on your pantry shelf, burn all foods they are found in and spray the shelf thoroughly with the pyrethrum solution.



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TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1940

### A Meeting of the Minds For War

Practically all differences between the Republican and Democratic parties on foreign policy have vanished.

They both agree that this country should get into the imperialist war.

The national unity of Wall Street is expressed in the agreement of the two major parties behind Roosevelt's breath-taking acts and speeches toward the involvement of America.

Wall Street's David Lawrence, writing in the New York Sun yesterday, made this as plain as possible. Said he:

"The argument (between the two parties—ed.) now will turn on which leadership is better in the event that America . . . is dragged in (to the war—ed.) . . ."

It's no question of keeping out of the slaughter, it's just a dispute as to which can be the best war party, Lawrence is saying. Lawrence and the Sun ought to know, for both reflect the views of the House of Morgan.

From Democratic National Chairman Farley and Republican National Chairman Hamilton comes the same essential agreement. Their "opposing" statements in the New York Post last Saturday, are conspicuous by the fact that neither of them mention the question of war and peace. Both are satisfied with Roosevelt's war program. On Capitol Hill, the Republican Hamilton Fish, according to the press, has just okayed the Administration's appeal for "no partisanship" on foreign policies.

The American people are very much partisan—they want to keep this country out of it. They are overwhelmingly opposed to Roosevelt's moves to send American doughboys to death. But it is plain that they will have to organize their own peace party against both major war-mongering outfits of Wall Street.

### One Promise He Will Keep

"I have nothing to offer you but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

So spake Churchill to England yesterday. To the English people he will fulfill that grim promise to the hilt.

It is not meant for the upper crust of Britain's ruling class. It is to preserve their Empire of blood and tears from being hijacked by a rival bandit that English people are called on to die. Their profits are soaring. No tears for them.

For every drop of blood, for every tear of England's people, some Lord or Lady will coin new gain, just as the financiers of Paris or the munitions barons of Germany grow fat on the blood of their people.

### The Administration Undermines the Wage-Hour Law

Labor has just prevented the dime-an-hour employers from wrecking the wage-hour law with "amendments" at this session of Congress.

But it appears that the Administration is determined to kill the law behind the scenes. The wage and hour division of the Labor Department has just announced that it granted exemptions from the wage-hour law to 18 industries, including tobacco and lumber, seed processing and open-cut mining. The ruling permits these industries to work their employees 12 hours a day or 56 hours in a week.

Actually, the Administration, which has never really enforced the wage-hour law, is now seeking to put into effect the very amendments which labor succeeded in defeating. In order to put through its war-hunger program, the Administration is legalizing the criminal violations of the wage-hour law by the sweat-shoppers.

The trade unions in these industries should oppose these vicious exemptions to the last ditch. Once these are permitted to stand, the exemptions will spread until the Roosevelt Administration turns the wage-hour law into a hollow shell. Labor and its supporters will have to rely upon their own independent strength in defeating this attempt to undermine wages and working conditions in such crucial times. Demand that the Labor Department enforce the wage-hour law—and not destroy it!

# How Roosevelt Is Involving The United States in War

By William Z. Foster

Placing the struggle to keep America out of the war as the paramount issue facing the masses of this nation, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, addressed the delegates of the Yorkville Section of the Communist Party, held last Friday night at the Yorkville Labor Temple.

Excerpts of Foster's speech follow:

Comrades and Friends:

The launching of the great German offensive on the western front enormously increases the danger of this country being forced into the war by American warmongers. The war menace is made more acute because Wall Street and its Roosevelt Government are following a policy of collaborating with Great Britain and France in the war; hence the greater the military need of the Allies the more intense the effort to get us into the war. Therefore, we may expect, as the tremendous German offensive develops, to see the warmongers in this country making the most desperate efforts to drag us in. Now, as never before, the peace-loving masses must fight to keep America out of the war.

The present war, which confronts millions of people with physical destruction, is a brutal, cold-blooded struggle between the big imperialist states for mastery of the world. Assertions by the Allies that they are fighting for democracy and civilization, and by Germany that it is battling for the German people's right to live, are only so many propaganda smokecreens to obscure the real aims of the imperialist struggle for control of the world's markets, raw materials, territories and populations. In such a war the workers have no interest in furthering the victory of either side. Their aim must be to develop their own struggle, jointly with the Soviet Union, the colonial peoples and the oppressed nationalities, against the war and for Socialism.

The United States, a great imperialist power, is not neutral in this war. Although it has not yet actually become a belligerent the government is nevertheless busily taking advantage of the war to advance the interests of the most decisive sections of finance capital. It is expanding its bloody munitions trade; it is grabbing markets wherever it can while its principal imperialist rivals, Great Britain, Germany and Japan, are immersed in the war; it is reaching out for new territories, as is shown by the growing demand to take over the Caribbean Islands, and Greenland, to establish a protectorate over the Dutch East Indies and even to get control of Canada itself. The capitalist rulers of this country are out to secure world imperialist domination, and to achieve this they are getting the United States involved deeper and deeper in the war.

### Why American Imperialism Is Pro-Ally

The American Government is seeking to accomplish its aims in the war through a policy of supporting the Allies against Germany, Italy and Japan, and especially against the Soviet Union. Although the United States is a bitter rival of British imperialism this does not prevent their agreement for larger objectives. The most basic reasons why the decisive sections of American capital, which are controlling the government, are pro-Ally may be stated as follows:

(a) By supporting Great Britain and France the United States strives to protect its huge financial investments in the British Empire (4 billions in Canada alone); this policy is also the most advantageous one for developing America's lucrative trade in war munitions; it also helps the American financial magnates to maintain their claim to the 12 billions of repudiated war loans of the World War.

(b) American imperialism also dreads the rise of a new and powerful competitor in German imperialism. A victorious Nazi Germany, ruthless and out to conquer the world, would be far more dangerous to American imperialism than is the lumbering British Empire. Hence it supports the latter as the lesser evil.

(c) The most powerful American capitalists are also fully in harmony with the orientation of the British and French imperialists to destroy the Soviet Union. All of these predatory capitalist groups see in the Soviet Union not only a rich territorial prize, but also a great revolutionary danger. They are convinced that the Soviet Union, with its policy of Socialism and peace, is the natural organizer and leader of the world's workers, the colonial peoples and the oppressed nationalities, whose anti-capitalist movements will become increasingly powerful as the war goes on. Roosevelt's desperate efforts, jointly with Chamberlain's, to develop the Finnish war into a general capitalist war against the Soviet Union graphically illustrated this point of agreement in Anglo-American imperialist policy.

(d) American imperialists also are afraid of the violent breakup of the British Empire during this war, what with the attacks from without by Germany, Japan and Italy and the attacks from within by outraged colonial peoples and other oppressed masses. The British Empire, together with the closely associated French, Dutch, Belgian and Portuguese Empires, forms the cornerstone of world capitalism. Its collapse in the war, whether from military assault or revolution, or both, would shake the very foundations of the international capitalist system. This catastrophe American imperialism is determined to prevent if it can by throwing its vast force on the side of the Allies.

(e) Lastly, support of the Allies is in general the best way for American imperialism to advance its own special interests, while at the same time working to prevent the smashup of the capitalist system. For while American imperialism lends support to the Allied empires, against both their capitalist and revolutionary enemies, it simultaneously moves to muscle itself into control of the whole imperialist combination. Just as England has subordinated France, Holland, Belgium and Portugal to its control, so also does the United States try to dominate hard-pressed England, meanwhile helping itself to all possible markets, island possessions, and other such valuables lying around unprotected over the world.

These are the sordid reasons why the United States Government is supporting the Allies in the war—to protect the investments and munitions trade of the imperialists, to prevent the rise of a powerful rival Germany, to organize a general war against the Soviet Union, to save the British Empire, the mainstay of the world capitalist system, and to secure world imperialist domination for the United States. Propaganda to the effect that the United States is helping the Allies because they are democratic countries fighting to save civilization, is so much pap for political infants.

### Roosevelt's Unneutral Policies

In accordance with the above objectives, the policy of the American Government, which is dominated by Wall Street, has been distinctly pro-Ally from the outbreak of the war, and earlier. There is nothing neutral about it, in spite of all demagogic pretenses that it is.

The United States is not a neutral power; it is giving definite support to one side in the war, the Allies. It is now at most a non-belligerent, and it is fast travelling towards becoming a belligerent in the Allied camp.

From the outset of the war President Roosevelt (while contradictorily declaring American policy to be one of neutrality) has been following a course definitely pro-Ally. He said several months ago that he was not neutral in thought and that he intended to give the Allied countries support by "measures short of war." He has lived up to these statements by developing a thoroughly unneutral policy and by taking one step after another further and deeper into the war. He has given the Allies various forms of help, and one would be a fool not to believe that he is prepared to extend them military and naval assistance when he deems it necessary. If we examine some of Roosevelt's "measures short of war" we will see how deeply and dangerously he has actually involved us in war.

(a) Propaganda is a vital weapon in this war, and President Roosevelt has made himself a militant advocate of the Allied cause. He justifies the whole position of the Allies and endorses each of their steps as they take it (and he lets his ambassadors do the same). Because of his pro-Ally statements, not only are sections of the American people influenced in favor of the Allied cause, but also neutral peoples in many parts of the world are similarly affected. Roosevelt's propaganda constitutes powerful support to Great Britain and France.

(b) Diplomacy, in helping decide the line-up of the various powers, is also playing a key role in the war. Here again Roosevelt is actively helping the Allies. Among his diplomatic moves which, while advancing specific American imperialist interests, also aided the Allies, were his refusal to support the international peace front proposed by the Soviet Union to prevent the war; his rejection of the peace offers of the U.S.S.R., Germany and the Netherlands at the beginning of the war; his disruptive interference in the Finnish-Soviet negotiations; his maneuverings with the pro-British Vatican; his vigorous efforts to win Italy for the Allied camp; his warning to Japan to keep its hands off the Dutch East Indies; his anti-Soviet intrigues through Sumner Welles; his assurances to Canada and Greenland against German invasion; his attempts to line up all Latin America on the Allied side; the unrebuked pro-British plottings of Ambassadors Bullitt and Kennedy in the Polish situation, etc., American imperialism, while busy feathering its own nest, fits its main diplomatic line in with that of the Allies.

(c) The economic factor is of most fundamental importance in this war. The blockade, by which it is hoped to starve Germany (and if need be Italy and other countries) into submission, is the Allies' most powerful weapon. In this, too, they have full cooperation from the American Government. During the World War the United States and Great Britain almost came to an open break several times over this vital question. But this time the United States is accepting the Allied blockade practically without protest. In fact, the Roosevelt Government, with its so-called "moral embargo" against the U.S.S.R. and its economic pressure against Italy, is itself actually taking over part of the job of enforcing the blockade. All this constitutes crucial economic assistance to the Allies.

While increased support doubtlessly will be given to the Allies diplomatically, economically, financially and otherwise,

and it is supplemented further by such financial help as the bolstering up of the sickly British pound and French franc with American funds.

(d) In furnishing munitions, also, the United States is doing yeoman service for the Allies. This country is being increasingly utilized as a vast arsenal by Great Britain and France. It was precisely for this purpose that Congress lifted the arms embargo, after having enacted it to prevent the Spanish Republican Government from getting arms to resist the Franco revolt. Especially vital to the Allies are the growing numbers of American airplanes being shipped to them. Air power will probably decide the war. The Allies have hardly a chance to win air superiority without American help. Already they are dependent upon American planes. Thus American assistance in this sphere constitutes the real kind of support to the Allies.

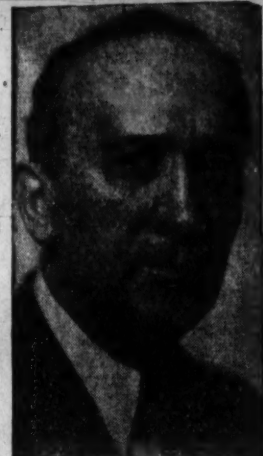
In all these ways—by propaganda, by international diplomacy, by economic assistance, and by acting as their munitions arsenal, the United States is actively helping the Allies. Only a few steps further are required to involve us militarily in the war. And the revelations of the so-called "American White Paper" (which obviously has the blessing of the Roosevelt Administration) can leave no doubt but that President Roosevelt will not hesitate to take these final steps into the war should he become convinced that there is danger of an Allied defeat.

### Roosevelt Hastens To Aid the Allies

The history of the second imperialist war, so far as it has gone, shows that every time the Allies have faced military difficulties or a diplomatic crisis the United States Government has taken fresh measures to assist them. Thus, in the beginning, when Hitler invaded Poland and Great Britain and France declared war upon Germany, Roosevelt hastened to throw a great portion of America's power into the scales by calling a special session of Congress and lifting the arms embargo, which opened the American munitions industries to the Allies. Also, when the Soviet Union, by signing the peace treaty with Finland, dealt a smashing blow to the plottings of British and American imperialism to establish a Scandinavian war front, Roosevelt rushed afresh to Great Britain's support by allocating the Allies 600 of this country's very best and most secret war planes. And, likewise, when the Allies suffered their heavy defeat in Norway and it looked as though, in consequence, the mercenary Mussolini was about to join the war on the side of Germany, President Roosevelt literally moved heaven and earth to dissuade him. (It is characteristic, however, that when a couple of months earlier Mussolini fired his Nazi advisers and threatened to make war against Germany our State Department was quite at ease and did precisely nothing to prevent him.)

Hitler's present great offensive in the West confronts the Allies with the most serious difficulties they have yet faced. We may be sure, therefore, that the American Government will take new measures to help them. Already President Roosevelt, in his latest speeches, has struck a sharper note of belligerency than ever. Meanwhile the agitation for the extension of war credits to the Allies grows, and many newspapers and radio commentators openly speak of the necessity for the United States to go into the war. There is a definite attempt to throw the people into a war hysteria, with the panicky cry that all is lost for the Allies, and hence for America. Typically, the New Republic on the cover of its current issue, brazenly indicates that "There is not a minute to lose" in joining the war. The Social Democrats are the loudest of all war shouters.

While increased support doubtlessly will be given to the Allies diplomatically, economically, financially and otherwise,



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

as the German pressure upon them increases, the gravest danger is that the country will suddenly be catapulted into the war through some well-timed "incident." This would be a convenient way for the warmongers to cut the Gordian knot of the people's stubborn resistance to the war. How imminent is this danger can be seen from the Dutch East Indies affair. Had Japan replied in kind to Hull's hands-off warning, or to the threat implied in sending the American fleet into Hawaiian waters, we would have swiftly found ourselves in the war. Indeed, this East Indies situation is still packed with war danger for us. With the present intensification of the war in Europe the danger is enormously increased of some such incident being utilized to plunge us into the war.

### Keep America Out of the War

The overwhelming majority of the American people (Gallup says 96 per cent) are against American military participation in the war. Many organizations—C.I.O., Youth Congress, Negro Congress, etc.—are speaking out evermore clearly against the war. Nevertheless, there are dangerous weaknesses in the masses' attitude. Huge numbers of workers and other toilers do not realize the imperialist character of the war; they also believe that the Allies are fighting for democracy; and they think that Roosevelt is following a policy of peace and neutrality.

Obviously, a tremendous task of mass education is necessary if this country is to be kept out of the war. Here the Communist Party has a great responsibility, along with other anti-war forces. The people must be taught the imperialist basis of the war; that it is not a war for democracy but for imperialist gain, and that if either the British, American or German imperialists win the war they will strive to extend fascism everywhere in an effort to save the decaying and war-shattered capitalist system. The masses must be made to understand that Roosevelt's policy, and that of the Republican Party also, is a war policy. They must be helped to realize that his program aiding the Allies with "measures short of war," will as the war deepens, become transformed into one of "measures including war." They must be taught to discount the war hypocries of the Social Democrats and reactionary trade union leaders.

The necessary mass education must also be linked up with organization and struggle for peace, bread and freedom. This means an active fight in defense of wage and hour standards, for unemployment relief, for the organization of the unorganized, for trade union unity, for the defense of the workers' hard-won social legislation, for a great new mass people's front peace party. The intensification of the war makes all this peace work doubly urgent. Here, again, the Communist Party has vital tasks of leadership to perform, and in the coming elections, with its own candidates in the field, it has a great opportunity for growth.

In this war capitalism, driven desperate by its insoluble general crisis, is literally shooting itself to pieces. It is confronting the toilers of the world with an intolerable perspective of mass slaughter, enslavement, and pauperization. While the working people must militantly defend themselves as best they can against these horrors under capitalism they will learn that the only solution of the present social chaos is to abolish capitalism and to establish socialism.

The constructive way out of this terrible war cannot be through the victory of either Germany or English-French-American imperialism. All that either of these has to offer the toilers is more war, more poverty, more fascism. The masses themselves must take the situation in hand. It is only through the cooperation of the world's workers, the colonial peoples and the oppressed nationalities, with the great Soviet Union that a just and lasting peace will be established and the world started into an era of real prosperity and freedom—Socialism.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Our Immediate Task—Block Imperialists' Aim to Drag Us Into War

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

All day the newspaper headlines screamed out the news of the German invasion of Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. The people were stunned by the smashing, black, bold-type war.

Unfortunately, the papers are having the desired effect. Some people are beginning to accept the idea, propagated by the Wall Street war-mongers, of the "inevitability of war."

In huddled groups, whenever one went downtown, the people discussed the war.

Here comrades, is where we come in. We can play a tremendous role in keeping America out of war—in dispelling this defeatist attitude among the people.

We can point out in our leaflets, mass meetings, peace organizations, labor unions, etc., that the overwhelming majority of the American people are firmly opposed to this country joining the slaughter; and that if this vast mass of popular sentiment is given efficient leadership it can defeat the plans of the war-mongers to involve us in the war.

This is an immediate task for our Party—the furnishing of the organizational channels through which the American people by a clear-headed and mass struggle can be kept out of war. N. S.

### The Daily Worker—Fighter for Peace

Wabash, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Sunday was Mother's Day, yet we mothers who feel how very precious are the lives of our sons must daily hear reports of the destruction of European mothers' sons, and all announced as calmly as if these boys were just so many articles of wood or iron.

What an outrage against motherhood this war is, every part of it. I feel that every person who wishes to show his appreciation of his mother should speak loudly and effectively against the continuance of this modern barbarism. I know of no more effective way to speak than to support the Daily Worker—our voice. R. H. A.

### 'An Invitation to War'

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I do really believe that all the fuss in the British Parliament on Chamberlain's conduct of the war and policy was merely horseplay, and window dressing; in order to give the misinformed who are gullible enough, the impression that Great Britain is a Democracy. I do also believe it was a special show for the U. S. A.—sort of come on in, in the name of Democracy . . . an invitation to war. B. S.

### Branch Takes Action to Provide Southern Comrades With Literature

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After hearing a report on the Southern Negro Youth Congress and the National Negro Congress, delivered by a comrade from the YCL, who was a delegate to both, Branch 7-B, Section 1, New York County, has taken the following action:

(1) Each comrade is to be responsible for providing a Southern comrade with the Daily and Sunday Worker. Where the comrade cannot afford to pay for a subscription, then to mail his or her own copies, at least once a week.

(2) Each comrade is to be responsible for providing a Southern comrade with at least one copy of each mass pamphlet distributed.

(3) Whenever the branch can afford the expense, the branch to send bundles of literature to the Southern comrades.

(4) Each comrade to go through his or her own library and send to a Southern comrade whatever literature can be spared.

We hope that other branches which cannot afford to adopt out-of-town branches will follow our plan of personal adoption; in this way these other comrades may be supplied with literature which they sorely need, and which we certainly would not be able to distribute and more effectively. A. G.

Education Director, Branch 7-B.

### Saving British Ruling Class—No Job for the Yanks, Says Irish Writer

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

For some years it has been apparent that air power is destined to master naval power. But battleship-building is the juiciest racket in the whole gamut of capitalist devices for pumping public funds into private pockets. The British ruling class has a vast stake in shipyards, armorplate mills, munitions works and other industries that profit by this racket; so Britain has continued to build battleships and battle cruisers at an accelerating rate, while lagging in the development of air force. That the American and other governments have done the same, for like reasons, is a fact I merely note in passing, for my present concern is the plight in which Britain now finds itself.

Having destroyed the German battleship industry at Versailles, having helped Hitler to power, the British government, cherishing the weapons of the past, finds itself confronting a hard-headed foe who has concentrated grimly on developing the weapons of the future. No matter who is telling the better lies, it is plain as the worried look on Mr. Chamberlain's face that the British Navy is taking a awful lot of punishment if not a calamitous licking from the German bombers.

Late last week I was writing an article on the probability of a triumph of air over sea power and the possibility of a German invasion of Britain. I lay that article aside to send this hasty letter because even as I wrote, Nazi bombers were proving my first point, and Mr. Chamberlain on May 2 admitted the possibility of invasion—a fear which he voiced again today, May 7.

Our "upper classes" are sentimental colonists and financial allies of the British ruling class. And every child passing through our schools is inoculated with the historical falsehood that Britain is our "Mother Country." If Britain is invaded or London bombed, the demand for American intervention will rise to a frenzy that will be very difficult to understand. Certainly I hope that the British people will escape both of these threats. But it is their task to get rid of the rulers who invite such calamity. American intervention could only serve to help the present criminal ruling class to keep their saddle on the bowed backs of the British workers.

But our government is in the hands of men to whom saving the British Empire would be the highest duty and I predict that in the event of invasion or blitzkrieg, something desperate, something unneutral or even illegal will be done to involve us in the war. It is my hope that this letter, being seen by the sincerely workers for peace, will arouse them to the immediate danger and that a great broad mass movement may take form to coordinate the numerous but organized peace forces, to ensure that the Yanks do not go! SHAERMA'S O'SHEE

## Speedy Cooperation Needed

It is expected that the largest delegations in history will attend the great 11th National Convention of the Communist Party which begins in a few days. Full housing accommodations for out-of-town delegates are necessary to insure a successful convention in every respect.

Party members have received housing registration cards through their Branches.

These should be filled out immediately and turned over to a Branch official who will, in turn, see that they reach the State office of the Party.

The New York State Party is preparing with pride to be the host to the convention. This cannot be carried through without the speediest cooperation of every comrade prepared to offer housing accommodations.







On The Score Board

Postman Brings CCNY Angle On Jim Crow Fite

By Lester Rodney

Sports writer Dick Goldberg of the CCNY "Ticker" is in today with an interesting contribution on the fight to end the ban against Negro players in big league baseball. As you know, 13 college publications have joined the committee which is now functioning full blast. Says Dick:

May 10, 1940.

Lester Rodney, Daily Worker.

I am glad to see that you are continuing your emphatic effort to have the ban on Negroes in organized baseball lifted. There has been undoubtedly a great deal of passive dissension with this sort of discrimination for some time. But the magnificent magnates are deaf to such forms of disapproval. They want to show in simple, tangible terms that the fans are so minded.

I think that this, basically, is the situation, regardless of unspoken arguments that the Negro in baseball would cause trouble in various ways—in the South during spring training, in the ball parks amongst the players. For you can be sure that the magnificent magnates would find ways to overcome any difficulties if they felt to do so would be to their advantage. If they could be shown that business would improve with the Negro in uniform, they would fall over one another in movements to break the ban. So it's up to the Daily Worker's sports writers and all of the other sports writers to make the magnificent magnates understand.

Actually the ban is an insult of the purest sort to sports fans. It says implicitly that we magnates feel that you customers would stay away from our ball parks if we permitted Negroes to play. Therefore we ban Negroes in order to keep your goodwill. The magnificent magnates do not, of course, admit that this is their "fundamental argument." In fact they do not present any arguments when questioned. They simply refuse to comment, or, if they do, say smugly that there is no ban. If you should talk with them about the restrictions and racial persecutions in Europe which preceded the war and remain even today, the magnificent magnates would sigh and say "abominable, appalling." Yet they balk at a chance to do their own little part in destroying such insane distinctions.

It may be indeed that inertia is the greatest force working against the removal of the ban. That is why I am glad you are continuing your efforts to convince the fans that positive action on their part is needed. The magnificent baseball magnates should be convinced that no other tycoon holds his clientele in such low esteem as to flaunt discrimination in its face. The fans should help transform the National Pastime from a mockery into a reality.

Yours sincerely,

DICK GOLDBERG, City College Sports Writer.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tomorrow

AMINO presents "Gypsies" at the Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, Wed., May 15, 7 P.M.  
COMING  
DEBATE ON THE NEGROES and the War—Subject: "Shall Negroes, especially British Colonials, Support the Allies in the Present War?" Affirmative: A. W. Domingo; Negative: Richard B. Moore. Saturday, May 18, 2:30 P.M. at Workers School, 35 East 12th St., 2nd floor, Adm. 25¢.

LOOK FOR NEW DANCE GROUP Rehearsal of Song and Dance Sunday, May 19th, 8 P.M., Olympia Arena, 19th, Heckscher Theatre, Benefit "Oldies", N.D.G. Scholarship Fund. Tickets, 55¢, 85¢, \$1.10. N.D.G. Studio now, 17 W. 24th St.

Philadelphia, Pa.  
OPENING OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA District Convention, Friday, May 17th, 8 P.M., Olympia Arena, 711 S. Broad St. Speakers: William Z. Foster, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, Sam Adams Davey and Carl Reeve. TONIGHT—"Native Son" Reviewed by Walter Lowentz. Join the discussion on this much discussed book at the Workers School, 1215 Walnut St., 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25¢.

MEETING

TOMORROW NITE

THE DEBATE of the hour CAN AMERICA STAY OUT OF THE WAR? a Vital Symposium.....

QUINCY HOWE EDITOR, AUTHOR AND RADIO COMMENTATOR.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER

GEORGE SOULE EDITOR OF THE NEW REPUBLIC

CORLISS LAMONT AUTHOR, EDITOR AND LECTURER (CHAIRMAN)

Panel Discussion by leading Journalists & Political Commentators

WED. EVE. MAY 15th AT MECCA TEMPLE 133 WEST 55th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

NEW MASSES ESTABLISHED 1931

TICKETS: \$5.00, \$3.00, \$1.00 ON SALE AT WORKERS BOOKSTORE, NEW MASSES 40-41st, GCL 10th.

Dodger-Red Clash Highlights Invasion Today

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

DETAILS ON The Big 'Yanks Not Coming' Game in Tomorrow's Daily Worker

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1940

GIANTS TAKE 6TH STRAIGHT AT BOSTON

Trim Bees 11-5 as Gumbert Relieves, Demaree Socks

BOSTON, May 13.—It was six in a row for the rampaging New York Giants here today as they trimmed the Bees 11-5 to sweep the three-game series.

Frank Demaree led the savage attack on six Boston pitchers for a home run and two singles. Whitehead and Moore continued blasting the pill, connecting safely twice each. Jurgens hit an important triple and Young a double.

Hi Vandenberg weakened behind a 10-0 lead in the 4th and Harry Gumbert, ace, went in to mop up and make sure of the game. Terry figured Harry wasn't needed to beat the woeful Pirates, who open the Western invasion at the Polo Grounds tomorrow.

Demaree's home run in the first drive in Whitehead and Moore for a three run start before a man was out. Jurgens' triple in the third cleaned house.

The Giants are looking hot. The home stay will tell whether they've been badly underrated. NEW YORK...394 200 020—11 10 1 Boston...000 410 000—5 11 1 Vandenberg, Gumbert (5) and Danning; Sullivan, Lamanna (2), Javery (4), Callahan (5), Barnicle (8), Earley (9) and Lopez, Masl (4).

FISTIC ROW FIGHTS TONIGHT

Joey Iannotti, featherweight and Tami Mauriello, welterweight, unbeaten since both appeared in prelims on the opening Coliseum card that ballyhooed Lew Jenkins as a lightweight title challenger nine months ago, split top-billing.

Fight Off—Davis Not In Shape

Thursday night's boxing show at Madison Square Garden has been called off because Al Davis of Brooklyn was unable to get into shape for his 10-round main event with Tony Martellano, New York welterweight.

tonight in the same ring. Iannotti faces Paul "Tennessee" Lee and Mauriello meets Norman Hurdman, Royal Canadian Navy champion in two eights.

A third eight will present Mickey LaMarr, ex-ice-man, undefeated in two years of competition at the Coliseum and Eddie Vocca, plumber's apprentice. Rival Bronx neighborhood factions will root for their respective idols in this one.

Supporting bouts arranged by Matchmaker Billy Brown will present Teddy Wint, 1940 Golden Glove heavyweight champion and Dick Robinson, Harlem in a six and Aaron Seltzer, Bronx, vs Nat Frazier, Harlem in a four round opener. Unbeaten Russell Goldstein boxes Pete DeRuzza and Monte Pignatore tests Harold Valan in a brace of eight-round features on the weekly ring show tonight in the Broadway Arena.

Promoter Max Joss in four-rounders has Lee Mazzilli and Pete Bayron, Carmine Parella and Jim Williams, Tom Chester and Frank Saunders, Roy Thomson and Jack Seliga, Angelo Brocato and Felix Morales.



CHARLEY GEHRINGER, popular Detroit second base veteran (left) receives a bronze tiger desk set from the fans through Manager Del Baker on his 37th birthday at Briggs Stadium. That's a birthday cake in the back.

Inside Baseball

Hank Lieber Is That Arizona Terror at Bat Again This Spring—Holding Cubs Up

One dozen ball games. Battering average .510. Two homers, a triple, seven doubles—13 runs batted in. Thunder from the flashing warclub of Hank Lieber, roaring across the National League's sparkling spring scene.

"The Arizona Thunderbolt" is on a rampage, starting 1940 right where he left off last fall. That's the message from Cub-land as Gabby Hartnett's Bear-cats launch their first expedition along the National League's seaboard sector. Lieber is lurching again, and the Cubs are conquest bent.

Hank's heft hitting streak hoisted him to the peak of the league batting averages, boomed him as No. 1 candidate for the spring championship of the league, pacemaker in the race which in recent years has spotlighted Medwick, Lombardi, Mize, McCormick when it reached its closing stages.

The 510 rampage of the blond-thatched blitzkrieger from the southwestern plains hoisted the Cubs to the front rank of the sextet of National League clubs pursuing the front-running Brooklyn Dodgers and Cincy Reds through mid-May. Hank had hits in 14 of the first 17 games played by the Cubs. He wasn't horse-collared for a solid fortnight. April 22 to May 6, in five of the dozen games of his streak he had three hits. His peak effort was April 30, against the Boston Bees, when he crashed a homer, triple and single, driving in four runs.

His first season as a Cub was crippled by spring Charlie-horse and an attack of summer influenza, but he hit 3 homers in successive times at bat July 4. His home run game for the year held 24 bulging beauties, 4 less than homer-champ Mize. Hank shared with Max West, of the Bees, the 1939 prize for hitting homers in every park in the National League.

He closed with a magnificent rush, batting .475 over one stretch of games in September and hit 6 homers in 10 games, earning him a .310 rating for his first Cub season. Doubters pointed back at his New York record, disparaging Hank's prospects for '40. But with the season only a month old, the Desert Thunderbolt has made it plain that he's only taking his rightful place in the sunshine at the top of the batting averages, and the Cubs headed east with firm intentions of taking a similar place in the standing of clubs.

Get the "Broader Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

CLASH FOR LEAD AT BROOKLYN; BUCS UPTOWN

Reds Ace Trio Swings Into Action; Yanks Open in St. Lou

The Western half of the National League comes East beginning today and vice versa in the American. Main interest centers at Ebbets Field where the Cincinnati Reds come to grips with the Brooklyn Dodgers in what might be termed an early season "crucial series," with first place at stake. Luke Hamlin will take the mound today, with Tex Carleton set for tomorrow. Walters, Thompson and Derringer will be set for the Reds.

The rip-roaring Giants, who have amazed by breezing into third place, are at home to the cellar Pirates. They look forward to a good home stand with the batting order clicking and pitchers having come around. The Cubs, at the 500 mark, open at the home of the collapsing Bees, while St. Louis' hitting brigade, still without pitching, move into Shibe Park in Philly.

The Yanks, with a feeling that they might be moving at last after breaking that streak Sunday, open against the St. Louis Browns against a not too weak team strengthened by many of their "own" discarder farm hands. The Red Sox, leading the league, start their important road test at Chicago.

Leaders

BOME RUNS RUNS BATTED IN  
Trout, Indians...7 Fox, Red Sox...37  
Kubel, White Sox...3 Walker, Senators...38  
Fox, Red Sox...10 Lombardi, Reds...18  
Johnson, Athletics...10 Lieber, Cubs...19  
Bloodworth, Sea...17

bang by shutting out Silvers Cafeteria 18-0 in the Local 302 League. The McGinnis boys knocked the apple all over the lot, hitting homers, triples, doubles, in fact everything but the umpire. Mario Nunez, the Tampa kid, hurled a brilliant game, fanning 12. Home run hitters were Blackie, Sacel, and Perry. De-Selvo, Gatans, and Markos clouted triples for the McGinnis terrorists, who look like early favorites to cop the trophy. Thompson's next—By J. Gatans, Captain.

The McGinnis Restaurant Sluggers opened their season with a

Tammy Star as Dodgers Take Phils Again

Twirls 4 Scoreless Relief Innings in 6-3 Win—Durocher Collects 4 for 4—Walker, Phelps Sock

They made it two out of three over the Phils yesterday at Ebbets Field and cleared the deck for today's clash with the Reds in the right spirit. It was 6-3, thanks to a nifty way from second.

The eighth found Lavagette singling to left, and after Moore's fly going to third on Leo's fourth straight hit, a single to left. He came in on Tammy's grounder to make it 6-3.

Tammy got his men with aplomb, the last fly going deep to Gilbert, who tossed it up to his cheering constituents in the bleachers, waved good bye and everyone went home happy. Except of course the Phils—L. R.

Philadelphia...000 030 000—3 7 1  
BROOKLYN...100 031 01X—6 11 2  
Pearson and Warren, Atwood (8); Casey, Tamulis (6) and Phelps.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W.	L.	Pct.	
Boston	16	6	.727	
Cleveland	14	7	.667	
Detroit	12	10	.545	
Philadelphia	10	13	.435	
St. Louis	9	12	.429	
Chicago	9	12	.429	
Washington	9	13	.409	
NEW YORK	7	14	.333	

GAMES TODAY  
New York at St. Louis  
Boston at Chicago  
Philadelphia at Chicago  
Washington at Detroit

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W.	L.	Pct.	
Cincinnati	16	4	.800	
BROOKLYN	14	4	.775	
NEW YORK	11	8	.580	
Chicago	11	11	.500	
St. Louis	8	14	.370	
Philadelphia	6	11	.353	
Boston	6	12	.333	
Pittsburgh	5	13	.278	

GAMES TODAY  
Cincinnati at Brooklyn  
Pittsburgh at New York  
St. Louis at Philadelphia  
Chicago at Boston

Learn to Swim: Second and Last Of Those Two Easy Lessons -- No Charge

There's a Right Way, and It Can Be Easily Mastered

By William Newton

In yesterday's first installment we gave you something of the technique of breathing properly and floating. In the concluding lesson today we go on to the very important kick.

In swimming, you kick from the hips, bending slightly at the knees. The crawl kick is a continuous up-and-down thrash, with the heels barely breaking the surface (at least in the case of beginners).

Practice the kick while grasping the edge of a pool, while holding a board, or in a prone position in shallow water with your hands on the bottom. When enough, try floating face down and kicking at the same time. Kick rhythmically—one, two, three! four, five, six!—slicing the head sideways out of the water once every six beats to inhale.

You now have three parts of a good elementary stroke. Adding the arm movement will make you a swimmer.

It is a good idea to practice the arm stroke on land, in front of a mirror, before using it in the water. This will aid greatly in performing it correctly.

The overarm stroke has two parts: the pull, in which the arm is driving against the water beneath the body; and the recovery, in which the arm has ceased its work and is carried forward as effortlessly as possible. The movements must be timed so that one arm is always pulling.

With the arm almost straight, the pull is downward and backward to the hip, and not outside the

shoulder. At the end of the pull, the arm bends sharply, the elbow is lifted high, and recovery—a quick, easy flip—is made in front of the head, with the shoulder muscles doing most of the work.

When you have mastered this stroke before a mirror, try it in the water. Combine the arm stroke with breathing, kicking and body position, keeping the body and head fairly low in the water. Try trying up your kick with your arm stroke, taking six beats for each complete revolution of the arms.

At first you will not be an extremely successful swimmer. But improvement will come rapidly, particularly if you receive advice from someone who is qualified. In

You Gotta' Know How to Kick, Breathe and Stroke

a short time, you will have a serviceable crawl stroke. With experience in the water, there will come the niceties that will streamline your stroke. You will gradually settle on a position for body and head (the foam should pile up at about the eye level), you will decide whether you breathe more easily from the right or left side, you will lengthen and improve your arm movement.

With a sturdy stroke, you can venture into deep water (no matter how good you are, however, never without a companion), learn other strokes and water tricks, dive, swim underwater, and have a wonderful time whenever you enter the water.

And the best part of it is—it's easy to learn if you follow these simple instructions.

—by de

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